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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2475.

PAUOA WATER BILL IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Sixteen Votes Are Marshalled for the Measure and Ten Stand Out Against Action Without Further Light Upon the Deal.

Without analysis of conditions, having failed to press investigation sufficiently to enable members of the committee to answer the questions fired at them by anxious fellow legislators, the men responsible for the Pauoa water bill forced it through the House with barely sufficient votes yesterday afternoon.

The exhibition of disregard of the interests of all the people was complete and the efforts of Harris, Andrade, Long and Vida to arouse some deeper sentiment, to compel the giving of some argument based on fact, were unavailing and the sixteen votes were marshalled for the measure.

After the Pauoa water fight the lower body settled down to business and began the third reading of the Senate County bill as it has been amended by the House Committee. This reading was still in progress when the House adjourned at five o'clock, at which time about one-sixth of the bill, in fact 79 of 412 type-written pages, had been read. At this rate, the reading of the bill will occupy the entire time of today's session, at least until four in the afternoon.

"The county bill will be passed before we eat our suppers tomorrow," said one of the members of the House yesterday, after the adjournment, "and sent at once to conference. It has been agreed among the members that the reading in Hawaiian will be disposed with, members are familiar with the amendments and practically agreed upon the passage of the bill as it has been reported. At the rate the reading has gone on, we figure that it will be finished by four o'clock. Then there will be no delay in putting the bill through."

The Senate spent the morning in routine business passing a large number of bills on second reading, and giving several unimportant ones third reading. The afternoon was taken up with a consideration of the depository and liquor bills. The Brown bill which made the bank that bought the fire claims bonds the government depository, was killed, and the substitute offered by the ways and means committee passed second reading after a long debate.

Adjournment was taken before the completion of the general liquor bill on third reading. The bill was changed back to its original form in several particulars, Senator Crabbe bringing this about. An effort by Dickey to get the majority property owners clause in the bill failed though in a somewhat questionable manner. Senator Kalauokalani was charged by several senators with voting in favor of the amendment, though he denied this and the clerk reported him as voting "no."

IN THE HOUSE.

The early session of the House did not bring out prompt attendance yesterday, but the members presently straggled in. After the reading of the minutes, the Speaker proceeded to call to an accounting those members who had absented themselves from the session of the night before. Damien submitted a written excuse that he had been ill, and it was accepted. Kupieha said that he had a sore throat, and was consequently unable to argue. That was taken as a sufficient excuse. Nakaleka had been sick, too, and was excused. Fernandez, who at the opening of the session had withdrawn those statements made in debate on Wednesday afternoon at which Speaker Beckley had taken umbrage, said he felt so badly about the whole episode that he had been unable to attend. And he was excused.

WANT DOCTORS FOR MOLOKAI.

Paele introduced a resolution, under suspension of the rules, inviting two physicians, one from the Republican and one from the Home Rule party, to accompany the Legislative committee to Molokai and give suggestions as to the treatment of leprosy. This was adopted, and then Kalama, one of Wednesday night's absentees, who had come in in the meantime, was called to account and said he had been paying an evening visit to the Pauoa springs and had not known there was a night session. That excused him, but all the absentees were warned.

INCOME TAX AGAIN.

A letter was read from Secretary Carter stating that the Governor had signed certain bills passed by the House. A letter from the Senate showed that the conference committee of that body on the emergency appropriation

bill had reported an agreement of House Bill 79, whereas the House conference had reported an agreement on the Senate bill.

Andrade arose at this point and moved the reconsideration of the income tax bill, killed at the session of Wednesday night. He was told that he could not do this, but that a motion to put the bill on the order of the day would be considered. This course, accordingly, was taken.

The House then passed to first reading Senator Cecil Brown's bill for taking care of the Chinese fund.

A favorable report was presented by the committee on manufactures, upon the application of the Oahu Ice and Electric Company for a franchise to string wires in the streets of Honolulu. Tabled, to be considered with the bill.

The same committee reported in favor of the renewal of the franchise of the Hawaiian Electrical Company. Tabled, to be considered with the bill.

AFTER THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The public lands committee reported in favor of granting the franchise asked for by the Standard Telephone Company. Adopted.

Vida introduced a resolution to pay Hackfeld & Co. \$100,000, money expended by that firm in making certain improvements on the waterfront of Honolulu. Adopted.

After that the House took up the order of the day, which was the third reading of the leprosy commission bill, the peculiar point of which measure is that it takes the whole subject of leprosy out of the hands of the Board of Health. The bill was discussed, in a spirit of more or less hostility to the Board of Health, until the noon recess, just before which it was recommitted to be amended in many ways.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House went on with the order

(Continued on page 5.)

SAN DOMINGO REBELS STILL HOLD CAPITAL

United States Marines Landed to Protect the Consulate Which Shelters Government Ministers and Many Prominent People.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CAPE HAYTIEN, April 2.—The situation in Santo Domingo is exceedingly critical. There has been constant fighting there since March 23rd, when the rebels took possession of the city after hard fighting.

United States marines have been landed to defend the consulate and refugees and are now on guard about the consulate. The rebels still hold this port though the government forces under President Vasquez, who was absent when the revolution broke out, are pressing them hard upon every opportunity.

In a battle which took place today between the forces 150 were killed and wounded, the rebels holding their own and the government forces being compelled to retire.

Foreign Minister Sanchez and other members of the government have taken refuge in the United States Consulate. Stores are closed and business is at a standstill.

Assistant Governor Echnique and the commander of the government forces, General Pena, have been killed.

General Vos Gil has assumed command of the revolutionary forces. General Peppin led the revolutionists in the attack on the fort, and a number were killed on both sides before the fort defending the city was taken.

When the political prisoners were released from the fort they joined the revolutionists and marched with them into the city, where the fighting was continued by small detachments of government troops. Some of these, however, joined the rebels after fighting a short time.

General Peppin, head of the present revolution, was a friend of Heurieux, the President who was assassinated in 1899. He is an old enemy of Vasquez, the present head of the government, who was one of those accused of being implicated in the death of Heurieux.

Algerian Tribesmen In Revolt.

ALGIERS, April 2.—Revolting tribesmen and the French soldiers have met in battle along the border and the French lost nine killed and thirteen wounded.

Sixty years ago the French first made serious attempts to colonize and govern Algeria and they have been working hard ever since. The main portion of Algeria is now completely under the sway of France, constituting a rich domain for that country, but the Sahara tribesmen have made frequent raids along the borders of the French settlements causing a great deal of trouble but no serious fighting.

Recently France has had but little trouble in Algeria and the country has advanced wonderfully in a commercial way. At the Paris exposition the finest colonial exhibit was that from Algeria. Almost everything can be and is grown there and the country produces some of the finest of hard woods.

German Emperor at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 2.—Emperor William of Germany has arrived here for a visit, and to meet his aunt, Queen Alexandra of England.

The visit of the German Emperor to Copenhagen has considerable political significance in Europe, as it wipes out the last of a deep rooted enmity that has existed for years between the two countries, and may possibly lead to the engagement of the German Crown Prince to Princess Thyra of Denmark. The Emperor is anxious that the latter family connection be made. The coldness between Germany and Denmark dates back to 1864 when the Germans, at war with Denmark, stormed the Duppel breastworks. The Danish Crown Prince Frederick a few months ago paid a visit to Emperor William.

Roosevelt Cheered at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—President Roosevelt and party were given a monster reception here today. The crowds which gathered to welcome the chief executive when his special train arrived were tremendous. The committee under Mayor Harrison had arranged a splendid series of events for his entertainment and the party enjoyed them thoroughly.

King Edward at Lisbon.

LISBON, April 2.—King Edward VII of England arrived here today and was received with distinguished ceremonies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—The Oceanic steamship Ventura sailed for Honolulu at 10 o'clock this morning.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Arizona Rough Riders have presented a live bear to Roosevelt.

Simon N. D. North of New York is the new head of the Census Bureau.

Frenchmen in New York as witnesses in the Fair will case say that Charles Fair died before his wife.

The British cruiser Pallas has seized

the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador on the ground that she is a pirate.

President Roosevelt has announced that in future he will deny all untruthful stories sent out from the White House.

President Roosevelt is personally pushing the postoffice investigation and the resignation of A. W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery service, is next expected.

MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY HAS A NARROW ESCAPE



MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CANTON, Ohio, April 2.—Mrs. William McKinley, widow of the late president of the United States, had a narrow escape from death today. She was out driving when the horses became frightened and ran away. She kept her seat in the carriage until it was wrecked by being thrown against a post but she escaped absolutely unhurt.

Sultan Will Work Out Reform.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2.—Assurances have been given that the Powers will not interfere with the Sultan in working out his promised reforms. The situation in the Balkans is extremely critical and larger forces have been sent forward to strengthen the Turkish lines. The carrying out of the reforms and the pacification of Macedonia will test the strength of the Porte.

Czar Postpones His Trip.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—The Czar has indefinitely postponed his trip to Rome. The activity of the anarchists there has caused his change of program.

Somali Natives Defeated.

ADEN, Arabia, April 2.—Reports of a battle in which the British forces defeated the Somalis have been received. The natives lost 27 killed.

Three Balloonists Killed.

BUDA PEST, April 2.—In a balloon accident here today three aeronauts were killed, their balloon falling several hundred feet.

Plague Reappears in Egypt.

CAIRO, April 2.—The bubonic plague has reappeared here after it was thought to have been thoroughly stamped out.

British Columbian Parliament.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 2.—The British Columbian parliament opened today.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 2.—The cut in refined sugar made yesterday was met this morning by the Arbuckles, who placed their price at 4 1-2c. per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Former Queen Liliuokalani, with her attendants, sailed for Honolulu in the Ventura, which left at 10 o'clock this morning.

ROME, Italy, April 2.—It is announced here today that King Edward, after visiting President Loubet of France, will extend his tour to Rome. It is probable that he will visit the Pope.

MONTEREY, Mexico, April 2.—A mob attacked the Governor's residence here today. The police were prompt in rendering assistance and finally succeeded in quelling the riot. Seven men were killed and many wounded.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—President Roosevelt's train arrived here on time today. A splendid reception was given him at the station and throughout the events of the day arranged by the special committee under direction of Mayor Harrison.

M'CANDLESS TELLS OF AN ATTEMPT TO BULLDOZE HIM

Senator Says Booth Threatened to Kill the Winston Railroad Measure.

(From Wednesday's dolly.)

Water furnished a sensation in the upper house yesterday and the charge was openly made, by Senator McCandless, that Charles Booth, the owner of the Pauoa springs, had made the threat that if the Senator did not vote for the springs sale bill, the friends of that proposition, in the House, would kill the Winston railroad bill, of which Senator McCandless is an earnest advocate.

Immediately Senator McCandless proposed that there be asked of the Superintendent of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Water Works a series of questions, as to the present supply of water, the cost of securing it, the increase in the consumption, the other available sources of supply and what are the plans of the officials in question for the security of a better supply for the future. The committee on the water purchase bill was given the resolution, and will make a report soon, or the Senator will ask to know why.

There was a little breeze over water in the House as well, for when Harris wanted the Pauoa proposal sent to the Finance Committee, Vida objected, saying that Harris had shown his opposition to the plan. The feature of the day in a legislative sense of yesterday was the reporting of the County bill in the House, and its being made the order for today. It is hardly likely that it will be reached before Friday, however. The Senate took up the City bill in night session, and passed it.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House was called to order yesterday by Vice Speaker Knudsen. A communication was read from Secretary Carter to the effect that the Governor had signed two bills amendatory of the Territorial code.

Chillingworth, from the committee on public health, reported adversely on House Bill 25, the effect of the passage of which, he said, would be to do away with the leper settlement at Molokai, stop the isolation of lepers, and scatter the disease broadcast over the Islands. The report was tabled, to be taken up with the consideration of the bill.

The Judiciary committee reported favorably on the Senate bill for the prevention of cruelty to children. Adopted.

Kupieha handed in a document, signed only by himself, which he presented as a report from the committee on public lands, recommending that House Bill 61, forbidding the storage of lumber and coal within the fire limits of Honolulu, be referred to the committee of the whole house.

"This is no report at all," said Knudsen. "It is only signed by one member of the committee. I will reject it. Besides, the recommendation to refer to the committee of the whole house is not a report. But I would like some information on this matter. I will ask Mr. Lewis, who is a member of the committee on public lands, what he knows about this?"

Lewis entered on a long explanation, the effect of which was that he knew nothing at all about it, never having seen the so-called report. Kupieha thought the bill should go to committee of the whole. It was his bill, and an important one. Mr. Fernandez, as a member of the committee, though he had not signed the report, thought the bill should go to the committee of the whole, too.

JARS THE COMMITTEE.
"It seems to me," said Knudsen, "that this committee should be able to make some definite report, for or against the bill."

"The committee must, under the rules," said Harris. "The coal and lumber yards bring in a good deal of revenue, and it is the duty of the committee to go into the matter and instruct the House. We are entitled to the evidence taken before the committee."

"I have the evidence," said Kupieha, waving a mass of documents above his head. "Here are the minutes of the committee's meeting."

"Then the House should have them," snapped Harris.

"I offer them," said Kupieha. Harris read from the rules, showing that committees must meet and diligently consider all bills referred to them, and that all reports must be signed by the majority of a committee. "Now," he said, "there are seven members of the land committee. Mr. Kupieha cannot come here claiming that he is the majority of that committee, for he isn't."

Kupieha was still waving his documents aloft, and the Speaker was about to accept them, when Kupieha said that under the ruling of the chair the report had already been rejected. Knudsen then stated that if the committee was unable to do any work, if, as the chairman said, he could not get the members to sign reports and everything was upside down, then he would recommend that the committee resign and permit the appointment of one that would work. Kupieha had remarked before this that there was nothing before the House, and the incident closed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORTS.
A number of reports were received from the finance committee, the first one being accompanied by a long statement from the Land Commissioner showing the general condition of affairs in that functionary's office. Discussing this, on a motion to table the report to be considered with the appropriation bill, and until the schedules in the Land Commissioner's report could be printed for the information of the members of the House, Harris said the schedules showed deficits of varying age in the Land Commissioner's office, such deficits aggregating \$7,000, which amount should be paid into the Territorial Treasury, and it was important

that the schedules should be in such shape that the members could discuss matters understandingly. Afterwards, Mr. Harris went over to the reporters' table to explain that this was not a culpable shortage in the Land Commissioner's office. The shortage consisted in amounts due that office by outside parties, which amounts should have been collected.

The committee presented majority and minority reports for and against the Senate bill calling for a loan of \$5,000,000, and they were sent to the printing committee.

The committee reported adversely upon the petition to refund \$356 to L. C. Ables, that amount being part of the liquor license paid for the Pantheon saloon, which report had been destroyed by fire in bubonic plague times before the license paid for had expired. Adopted.

The committee reported adversely on the Kumalae bill to grant liquor licenses to restaurants in Honolulu, Lahaina, Wailuku and Hilo on payment of \$500 a year. The report was adopted.

SYMPATHY WITH PALI.

The Judiciary committee presented a lot of reports, all of which were adopted, save the bill for the preservation of forests, and Kupieha's bill to prohibit aliens fishing in island waters. These reports, the one favorable and the other adverse, were tabled to be taken up with the bill.

Keilinoi introduced the following resolution, which was adopted under suspension of the rules:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the much beloved mother of Hon. Philip Pali, an honored representative of Maui and an esteemed member of this House of Representatives; be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extend its most sincere sympathy and condolence to the Hon. Philip Pali in this his hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. Philip Pali, and that the same be spread on the journal of the House."

The House then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Kupieha got the floor immediately after recess to submit several reports from the public lands committee. The first favored the Makiki Park project, and was adopted. The second favored the extension of certain streets in Honolulu, and was laid on the table. The third was the report that had been rejected at the morning session, properly signed, and it went this time all right.

Andrade reported on the code bill, harmonizing the House and Senate measures. Tabled, to be taken up with the bill.

The House then took up the order of the day, which was the advancement of a number of Senate and House bills on the legislative stage of second reading. This work advanced steadily until House Bill 123, which is the measure empowering the Pauoa Water Company to lay pipes and mains, was reached. This went, at first, to the special committee considering the Pauoa proposition, but there was at once a motion to reconsider, and the matter drew out some heat. Vida wanted the bill to go to the public lands committee, and Harris to the finance committee, as a measure affecting the revenue.

"I object to that," said Vida, because Harris is chairman of that committee, and he is opposed to this bill."

Knudsen called Vida to order for this, and there was more talk in the course of which Wright accused Harris of having fought this bill, which he now wanted referred to his committee. Then Harris arose to a question of personal privilege to deny that he had done as charged, and to vindicate the integrity of his intentions. The previous question was called, the motion to refer to the finance committee was lost, and the bill went to the committee on public lands.

HELP SMALL FARMERS.

Then the House proceeded with the routine work, advancing bills by regular stages, until House Bill 94, which is the bill to encourage diversified industries by exemption from taxation for a period of ten years, came up for second reading on a report suggesting certain technical amend-

ments, and recommending the passage of the bill. Keilinoi spoke in support of the report, in the interest of the development of the Islands. Andrade likewise appeared as the champion of the small farmer, who would be benefited if this bill became a law and who in turn would increase the taxable wealth of the Territory far more than the amount of this exemption. Knudsen opposed the bill, and of course Kupieha was heard, arising to a point of information to ask Keilinoi why he did not amend the bill so as to include growers of taro, bananas and several other things.

"If you wish to offer that as an amendment," said the Speaker, "you can do so. If not, you are out of order."

"It is a question," said Kupieha. "Then it is out of order," replied Knudsen.

"I appeal from the decision of the chair," cried Kupieha.

The appeal was put to vote, and Kupieha was voted down. The discussion went on for some little time farther, and then the report of the committee was adopted 18 to 7, thus passing the bill to second reading.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.

Then the routine passage of bills went on, the next snag struck being in the consideration of the income tax exemption bill, raising the figure of exemption to \$2,500, which was reached on the report of the finance committee that it be rejected. The report was rejected, instead, and after the bill had been amended so that the exemption should be placed at \$2,000 the bill was passed to second reading.

COUNTY BILL REPORT.

Then Chairman Aylett, of the special committee to which had been referred the Senate county bill, submitted a long report containing many proposed amendments, whose adoption will, it is believed, harmonize the House and Senate bills and secure speedily the final passage of the measure. At once after the conclusion of the reading of the report it was adopted, thus passing the bill to second reading, and its consideration made the order for today, although several members of the committee said that the county bill and its amendments could not possibly be ready before Friday. As it was the generally expressed desire, however, to have the House in a position to take up the bill at the earliest possible moment, the committee could report upon it, the motion to put it in the order of the day prevailed, leaving the House ready to move at once when the committee is ready.

The House then adjourned until this morning.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate did not meet until 10:30 yesterday.

The clerk read a communication from Secretary Carter regarding the signing of Acts 8 and 9; also one from the House clerk telling of the passage of the bailiff act repeal.

Senator Wilcox, for the health committee, reported favorably the bill strengthening the law to prohibit the adulteration of foods and drugs. A standard for milk is fixed, Judge Gear having rendered useless the present law. The report was adopted and the bill will be read for the third time on Thursday.

Senator McCandless, for the public lands committee, reported favorably the bill requiring a \$10,000 bond from the chief clerk in the Public Works office, Senators Paris and Kakuhi concurred, but wanted all government employees bonded. An amendment is offered, making the bond one of a surety company accepted by the United States.

Senator Baldwin said the bill introduced by the ways and means committee covered bonds for all department heads, while the present law permitted bonds of departments to exact bonds from subordinates. The report was laid on the table, to be considered with the Baldwin bill.

WATERWORKS QUESTIONS.

Senator McCandless introduced a resolution calling upon the Superintendent of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Honolulu Waterworks for certain information in view of the bills for the purchase of Pauoa Valley springs for \$250,000 and of the Pauoa waterworks for \$100,000.

The two officials named are required to answer the following questions:

First—What is the present daily average consumption of water, in millions of gallons, in the city of Honolulu, furnished by the Honolulu waterworks?

Second—At what rate is such consumption increasing? Give average daily consumption during the past ten years.

Third—What sources of water supply are now available to the government, naming each, and the maximum, minimum and average amount of water which can be obtained from each source?

Fourth—What is the average cost to the government, per million gallons, to obtain water from each of said sources?

Fifth—What other sources of water supply for the furnishing of the city of Honolulu are there? How much on an average can be obtained from each of such sources? What are private rights therein worth, and how much will it cost to develop and make available the water from the said several additional sources?

Sixth—Have the officers named any plans or recommendations for the improvement and increase of the system for furnishing Honolulu with water? If so, they are requested to present them to the Senate as soon as reasonably practicable.

Senator Achi moved that the resolution be adopted. Senator C. Brown wanted it referred to the special water committee. Senator J. T. Brown wanted the resolution laid on the table.

EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

Senator McCandless said he hoped the resolution would be adopted. He didn't want the information smothered by the committee.

Senator C. Brown, as a member of the committee, said he objected to the aspersion cast upon the committee, and that while it might be the practice in Senator McCandless's committee to smother information, it wasn't the practice in his committee.

"I didn't mean anything of that kind," said Senator McCandless.

"Then you don't want to make any statements of that kind on the floor of the Senate," retorted Senator C. Brown. "I think an apology is due the Senate by the Senator from Oahu," said the President.

Senator McCandless stated that he did not mean that the committee smothered information.

President Crabbe left the chair and said that Senator McCandless originally wanted the Pauoa water matter given to a special committee, and he had no right to charge the committee with suppressing information. He said if he thought it for the public interest he would vote for the purchase of the Pauoa springs and the Gear-Lansing waterworks.

Senator Achi wanted the resolution adopted. Senator Dickey opposed this, and Senator Dickey said it would be a reflection upon the committee.

"HLOOH 'HW GNV SSETTINVOOK"

Senator McCandless denied any intention to reflect upon the committee. "On Saturday morning," said Senator McCandless, "I was met by one of the parties who owns these springs, Mr. Booth, and he said—"

Senator J. T. Brown objected to any statement of personal privilege. Senator C. Brown said this was only a personal interview, and not a public or newspaper statement. In spite of repeated interruptions, Senator McCandless continued to tell about the Booth interview.

"He said to me: You have got a bill in the Senate for a railroad on the other side of the Island, and I've got a bill in the House for the purchase of water. If you vote for this bill, I'll —" Here followed another discussion over the question of privilege. Senator Paris, who was in the chair, ruled that this was not a question of privilege. Senator McCandless appealed from the ruling and called for the eyes and noses, but did not press the question. He said further: "If a man tells me that if I don't vote for his bill he'll kill mine, I think I have a right to give my reasons. I only wanted this information for the Senate. I am told that only one-fifth of the pumping capacity of the 5,000,000 gallon plant at Kalihi is used now because of lack of pipe."

The motion to refer the resolution to the special water committee was carried.

THE LOAN BILL.

Senator Dickey moved to have the loan bill printed. Senator Achi wanted it taken up right away, and produced a copy of the Governor's message from the Adviser, saying this was sufficient. He objected to delay, and said the estimates were given also in the report of the Public Works Department.

Senator Dickey withdrew his motion, but Senator Baldwin objected that he couldn't make changes on a newspaper clipping. Finally, consideration of the bill was postponed until today, and the clerk was instructed to have typewritten copies made.

CORPORATION BILL PASSED.

The bill amending the law relating to foreign corporations and co-partnerships passed unanimously, with 14 yeas.

COFFEE EXEMPTION KILLED.

The bill exempting coffee and ramie from taxation failed on third reading by a vote of 6 to 7.

Senator Achi said the Kona couldn't stand the loss from coffee taxation with county government. Senator Paris, the introducer, said the coffee lands formed but a small part of the taxable property in Kona, and that Kona was a very small portion of the districts affected.

Senator Kakuhi said he was a kamaaina in Kona, and Paris was only a malihini, and didn't know about the coffee lands. Senator J. T. Brown favored the bill. The motion to lay the bill on the table was lost, and the bill was put on its passage. It was lost on the following vote: Ayes, J. T. Brown, Baldwin, Paris, Dickey, Kalaauokalani, and Crabbe; 6. Noes, Achi, C. Brown, Kakuhi, Nakaapahu, Kaohi, McCandless, and Wilcox; 7.

The bill amending the vaccination law passed third reading, with the committee amendments, providing a penalty for a school teacher admitting children to school without vaccination, and also giving the Board of Health power to order a general vaccination in case of epidemic. The bill was passed third reading on a strict party vote, J. T. Brown, Kakuhi, Kalaauokalani, Kaohi and Nakaapahu voting no.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the bill amending the law relating to buttermine passed third reading unanimously.

Action on Senate Bill No. 45, the Winston franchise, was deferred until April 2 on motion of Senator McCandless.

House Bills No. 2, 6, 26, 78, 99, and 81 passed first reading. Several of these bills are exactly similar to Senate bills passed several weeks ago, and the Senate will have to pass each of them six times. "We ought to be glad the House did that much," said Senator Dickey, adding that the Senate would have to pass the bills again, as the House would not pass the Senate bills.

SEWER RATES.

During the consideration of the bill establishing the sanitary districts of Honolulu and making plumbing regulations, Senator McCandless reported upon the Isenberg resolution calling for information regarding sewer rates. He stated that from December, 1902, to be made, for which \$1,112 in fees had been made, for which \$1,112 in fees had been collected, and \$29,543.33 as sewer rates.

PLUMBING BILL.

The sanitary bill was then taken up, section by section. Senator Isenberg suggested that the whole of Kaimuki should be included in the sanitary district. Senator Brown wanted the whole of Kona included. Senator Achi asked that the bill be deferred until after the county bill had been passed. Senator McCandless thought the boundaries in the bill sufficient, and the section passed as in the bill.

Senator C. Brown objected to the committee amendment that the board to examine plumbers for licenses should be composed of a health officer, plumber and a disinterested citizen. He said that only the plumber was a practical man. Senator McCandless explained that the amendment was to prevent the board from being composed of plumbers, who might refuse to license a rival. The committee amendment carried.

Senator Achi objected to the section requiring each member of the firm to be a plumber, and it was stricken out. He wanted the bill to go back to the committee. Senator C. Brown replied that fifteen heads were better than one.

(Continued on page 7.)

YOUNG CORBETT WINS IN ELEVENTH ROUND

Terry McGovern Is Bested for the Second Time By the Fast Youngster of the West.



YOUNG CORBETT.

TERRY M'GOVERN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 31.—"Terry" McGovern was defeated for the second time by "Young" Corbett, the fast and furious Denver fighter, tonight.

A crowd which filled the Mechanics Pavilion saw the match, which was a fast one from the start. Both men entered the ring in superb condition and both felt confident of success.

The battle ended in the eleventh round. The betting was principally with McGovern favorite though Corbett money came in at the end. Eddie Graney was referee.

"Terry" McGovern thought that the fight would be a long drawn out battle and trained accordingly. Corbett expected it to be a short fight and the result bears out his opinion.

Great enmity has existed between the two fighters since "Young" Corbett knocked out the champion at Hartford, Conn. Since that time McGovern has repeatedly declared that Corbett won by luck. Both lads have been anxious to meet again.

Recently Corbett said: "To hear McGovern talk it might be imagined that he was reading a newspaper in his corner of the ring and that I slipped up behind him and felled him with a club. He says that I was a lucky punch; that I am no champion, and that he was defeated because he acted carelessly."

"The result of the fight was a surprise to McGovern, of course, and also to his friends. I want to say, though, that it was no surprise to me. There was never a day during my training that I didn't figure out I could beat him. I always felt that I was his master, and the finish was exactly what I looked for."

SOFIA, March 31.—Battles and disorder are increasing all through Macedonia. News comes today of a raid by Bashibazouks upon the village of Abaditch. The tax officials have been having considerable trouble there and the people have been doing all in their power to make their resistance effective.

A party of Bazouks descended upon the little village and after a massacre of nearly every person in it the town was destroyed by fire. The people had no chance to make defense and the loss of lives will reach several hundred. A few survivors have reached Bulgarian frontier posts with the news.

ST. PETERSBURGH, March 31.—A battle between Turks and Albanians has taken place at Metrovitz just across the border in Bosnia. The Albanians attacked a marching body of Turkish infantry and were repulsed with heavy loss.

KING OSCAR RETURNS TO THRONE AFTER ABDICATION

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 31.—King Oscar resumed control of the government of Sweden and Norway today. The King is greatly improved in health.

For more than two months the King has been in retirement. On January 23 of the year he abdicated the throne because of mental and physical weakness. He immediately left the capital and has spent the time on his estate where he has had the best of care and has steadily improved.

It had not been the intention of the King to return to his duties so soon but the unpopularity of the Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus had much to do with his resolve. There are rumors of plots in Norway and the discontent is thought to have caused the King's quick return.

TACOMA, Wash., March 31.—The strike of street railway employees has been settled.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 31.—The strike of the street car men has been settled.

ROME, March 31.—The Countess D'Onigo, a recluse for many years, was found dead in her apartments this morning. She had been murdered during the night. She leaves a fortune of \$4,000,000.

DENVER, Colo., March 31.—Cooks and waiters of the city have gone on strike. Seventy-five of the largest restaurants are closed down.

COLORADO, SPRINGS, Colo., March 31.—The strike of smelter men has been declared off.

LONDON, March 31.—King Edward has decided upon a visit to President Loubet of France.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Ratifications of the Cuban treaty have been exchanged by cable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Major Long has been promoted to be in charge of the entire transport service of the army.

LEPERS HAVE SURPLUS DOGS

Health Board May Dispose of a Few.

The Board of Health will not grant permission to an awa-manufacturer on Molokai to sell this intoxicating beverage to the lepers at the Settlement, and the Legislature committee which will visit the Settlement on Sunday next will undoubtedly have presented to it a memorial asking the Legislature to pass a law permitting such sale. At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon a letter from Alama Smith was received asking that awa be allowed for sale in the Settlement villages, but the Board of Health promptly tabled the request.

The report of the Lepers Settlement Superintendent on the question of palai supply was set over to the next meeting. Superintendent McVeigh is investigating the various bids to determine whether the bidders can supply the palai as they allege. One of the bidders is Judge Kalua of Maui. A protest was recently filed from certain persons who alleged that Judge Kalua could not supply the palai according to the terms of his contract.

The Board has also been informed by lepers that there are too many dogs on Molokai and that these animals have made life miserable for calves. Several of them petitioned to have the number restricted, so many for a family. As the Board will be represented on the Legislature expedition to the Settlement next Sunday the matter will be considered then, but the probabilities are that the number of dogs will be greatly reduced.

The resignation of Dr. C. L. Stow as government physician for Olua was received and accepted, and Dr. H. Hays, a resident physician at Olua, appointed to the vacancy.

A petition from residents of Waiakea, Hilo, asking that the retail fish market there be given the same privileges for sale as the wholesale market, was received and acted upon favorably, each market being given wholesale and retail privileges.

The Journeymen Plumbers' Association presented a letter to the Board in which they uphold Plumbing Inspector Keen as a fair, honest official of the Board, thus sustaining the Board of Health as against Mr. Nott, who made charges against Mr. Keen.

In his latest report from the Orient Dr. Cofer, Chief Quarantine Officer for Honolulu, reports from Shanghai, six cases and nineteen deaths from smallpox, and six cases and three deaths from the same disease at Hongkong. At the latter port there were thirty cases and thirty deaths from plague. At Nagasaki one case of varioloid has been landed.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company. They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itches of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Rough weather was experienced by the steamer Lehua on her recent trip to Molokai ports. She returned yesterday after successfully landing freight at Kalaupapa. No freight or mail was landed at Halawa and Pele-kunu.

SENATE FIXES LOANS WHILE HOUSE DEVOTES HOURS TO FARMERS

Appropriations for All Islands Considered and Many Cuts Are Made.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Water had an inning yesterday and the Pauoa plan won one round in the House. The report of the committee, favoring the purchase of the Booth springs, was adopted by 21 to 4 without any discussion, properly so designated, the members of the majority seeming to be anxious to get the matter off their hands without report on opinion.

In the Senate the plans for filter plant and added reservoir went to the special committee, and the Chairman announced that the questions asked of the Superintendents of Public Works and the Water Works had been forwarded and responses were awaited. Action is now delayed until all the figures are laid before the Senate.

The Loan Bill appropriations were considered at length by the Senate and many changes made. Oahu began by cutting down but when the outer districts were reached there were no cuts, but rather plenty of additions.

IN THE HOUSE

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday morning, Speaker Beckley was once more in the chair. The first business in order was the reading of a communication from Superintendent of Public Works Cooper putting the cost of the Nuuanu street bridge at \$15,022.79 and the amount required to finish it at \$6,000. In seeking to have this referred to the Printing Committee, Vida said that there was an estimate on file in the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works giving the cost of this bridge as \$10,000. Under a former administration there had been expended \$6,000 and under this one \$9,500. If they could make no closer estimates than that, he thought the Territory would better have a new Assistant Superintendent of Public Works. Greenwell objected to having the matter go to the Printing Committee, which would be expensive, and Vida withdrew his motion, allowing the communication to go on the table to be taken up with the Appropriation bill.

A letter was read from R. C. L. Perkins inviting the Agricultural Committee and any other members of the House who might want to go at noon and see the lantana killing bug; make a killing. Many members availed themselves of the privilege at the noon recess.

ALL CALLED TO ORDER.

The House took up and advanced on the calendar a number of Senate bills and while this was in progress several members got restless, and went about from place to place, and there was a buzz of whispers, and so the Speaker called the whole house to order, after which there was quiet.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the bill to prohibit aliens fishing in the waters of the Territory; the report being a correction of one handed in to the House on Tuesday. It went on the table.

The special conference committee on the Emergency Appropriation bill submitted a report showing that the measure, as it had been finally agreed upon, carried a total of \$227,570. The report precipitated trouble at once, because many pet appropriations had been knocked out by the conferees. Pale said, for one, that appropriations for most important roads had been entirely eliminated from the bill, which was in effect the Senate bill and not the House bill, and moved that it be referred back to the conference committee. Fernandez moved to reject the report altogether, and then the Speaker rejected it because it had not been properly certified by the clerk of the conference committee.

KUPIHEA BREEZE.

The following came from Kupihea, of the Committee on Public Lands, about the oil tanks at Iwilei:

Your committee is of the opinion that the said oil tanks are a menace to the safety of persons and property in that vicinity and also of the city of Honolulu; that they are a danger to the shipping and wharves in its harbor, a discouragement to tourist traffic, and foreign ships from touching at this harbor.

Your committee, therefore, recommends that a bill be introduced regulating the storage of fuel oil within the city of Honolulu, and furthermore recommends that the said resolution

with the subject matter therein be first referred to a committee of the whole for general discussion.

D. M. KUPIHEA,

Chairman.

WM. J. WRIGHT,

A. FERNANDEZ.

We do not concur.

JAMES D. LEWIS,

JOHN K. GANDALL,

S. E. KALAMA.

There was a lot of discussion on this, Greenwell moving to reject the majority report and Wright to adopt it. "Those oil tanks depreciate the value of property there," said Wright. "There is property there belonging to Hawaiians, and they cannot now rent it. I own some myself."

The Speaker asked if the committee had ascertained from the Board of Underwriters whether the presence of the oil tanks had carried an increase in the rates of insurance on property in Iwilei. Kupihea said he had been told that insurance had been taken off since the tanks had been built there. The report was finally laid on the table, to be taken up with any bill that might hereafter be introduced on the subject. Then the House took the noon recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

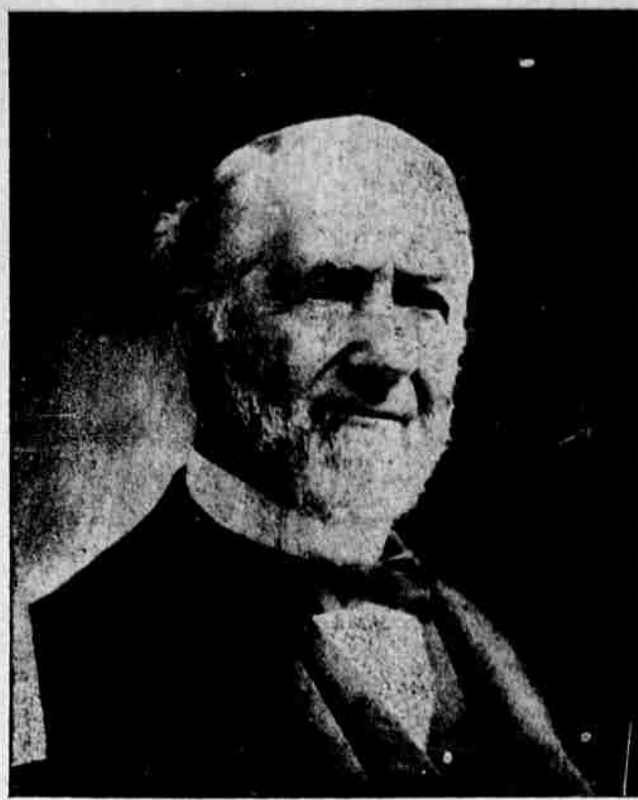
As the first business of the afternoon session, the special committee on the Pauoa water scheme made an extended report in favor of the purchase of the Pauoa springs for the sum of \$250,000. This calls for bonds to meet the proposed cost of the water right, and as the Territory already owns a portion of the right, the amount so appropriated would be \$237,000. The report was signed by Kumatae, Aylett, Pulaa, Damien and Kalama.

Kupihea moved that the report be adopted, and there were several seconds, but Harris got the floor to ask that the matter go over for consideration with the Appropriation bill. The adoption of the report, he said, would carry with it an appropriation of \$250,000. While the committee might be satisfied that this water right was worth the sum asked, there was nothing in the report to convince him of that fact, nor to convince other members. He read from the Territorial laws to show that the officers of the government had the right to develop water for Honolulu. The report did not show that the Superintendent of Public Works and the head of the Honolulu Water Works had been consulted as to the acquisition of these springs. Under the law of eminent domain, the government could condemn and acquire this water supply, if it were needed. More than that, this committee gave no estimates of the costs of mains and reservoirs for taking care of this water. There was absolutely nothing in the report to go upon. What guaranty was there that somebody would not come in, after the purchase had been completed, and advance a claim to this water under old Hawaiian law? In his judgment, the Superintendent of Public Works and the chief of the Honolulu Water Works should be consulted, asked to look into the matter and give their judgment as to this purchase. Then the Legislature could act intelligently.

OAHU'S BIG SHARE.

"Further," he said, under the Organic Act we are permitted to incur an indebtedness of \$1,200,000 for the first year. If this report is adopted, you would give the island of Oahu one-sixth of this total amount at once

FORMER SENATOR CORBETT IS DEAD AT PORTLAND



HENRY WINSLOW CORBETT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

PORTLAND, Ore., March 31.—Henry Winslow Corbett, a retired banker and former member of the United States Senate, has died here.

Ex-Senator Corbett was born in Westboro, Mass., in 1827. He received his education in the East and engaged in mercantile pursuits there until 1850 when he removed to Oregon. He engaged in business in that State, and during most of the time since 1867 has been engaged in banking. He has been a prominent member of the Republican party since its organization and served in the United States Senate from 1867 to 1873. He was again a candidate for the United States Senate in 1898 but was defeated, and though appointed by the Governor to succeed Mitchell was not seated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Governor Taft is very ill. There is a possibility that he will tender his resignation as Governor of the Philippines.

LONDON, March 31.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company has increased its capital stock and will extend its plant to enter the field for commercial business.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The Mississippi floods are worse. Laborers working at the levees and elsewhere to prevent damage are exhausted, and money is needed by the stricken districts.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31.—Dr. Crum, the negro, assumed the office of Collector of the Port today. There is a possibility that legal proceedings will be begun to prevent his continuing in his position.

BUFFALO, March 31.—The verdict of the jury in the Burdick murder case is to the effect that the identity of the murderer is unproved. Mrs. Burdick, widow, and Arthur Pennell, are censured by the jury.

GLASGOW, March 31.—Shamrock the Third has beaten Shamrock I in a race held here. Experts are delighted with the sailing qualities of the new competitor for the America cup and say that she is a wonderful boat.

Mary Anderson Will Not Appear.

LONDON, April 1.—Mary Anderson, whose husband is Antonio F. de Navarro, and who retired from the stage some years ago, has refused a flattering offer to give stage readings. She says that she has left the stage for good.

Mary Anderson was born in California in 1859. She was educated at the Ursuline Convent in Louisville, Kentucky, and at the early age of thirteen determined to devote herself to the art of the stage. Having met with Charlotte Cushman, the celebrated tragedienne, in Cincinnati in 1874, she went to New York to take lessons in evolution and in other dramatic requirements. About a year after her return to her native place she made a debut there as "Juliet" on Nov. 27, 1875. Her success was instantaneous. She played all over America and in 1883 went to England where she continued to have success. In 1890 she was married to Antonio F. de Navarro. She has since retired from the stage.

HILO HAS PLAN TO LICENSE ONLY CITIZEN MECHANICS

(SPECIAL TO ADVERTISER BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.)

HILO, Hawaii, April 1.—In a mass meeting at which were represented all the trades and contractors of the city resolutions were passed declaring it the sense of the meeting that a petition should be sent to the Legislature praying that a bill be passed providing for the issuance of licenses to contractors and skilled mechanics, which shall be available only to citizens of the United States.

Preliminary steps are also being taken for the forming of an alliance of trades organizations of Hilo.

The Hilo cotillion club gave a sheet and pillow case party tonight, which was largely attended.

There is heavy surf running at Hilo. The weather is fine with a strong trade wind blowing.

AGAINST THE KING

Kapiolani Estate Loses Rice Lands.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Supreme Court yesterday overruled the exceptions in the case of Kapiolani Estate vs. Kaneohe Ranch Co. and Yim Quon and the title to seven acres of rice land in Koolauapoko, Oahu, remains in the defendants.

The Circuit Court found that the title to the land rested in the defendant and directed a verdict for the defendant. The Supreme Court in its syllabus says:

"An exception to the order of a Circuit Judge granting a motion and directing a verdict for the defendant in an ejectment suit, one of the grounds being that the undisputed evidence shows title to the premises in controversy to have vested in the defendant by adverse possession, is overruled."

The decision is written by Judge Galbraith with a concurring opinion by Judge Perry. King Kalakaua held title to the land in dispute at one time, and plaintiff claimed that there could be no adverse possession against the King, as claimed by the defendant. The court says:

"It seems that King Kalakaua acquired the plaintiff's title to the premises in the year 1880 and held the same until his demise in 1891. It is contended that during a part of this period, i. e. between the date of acquisition and the abrogation of the Constitution in the year 1887, Article 39 of the Constitution prevented the statute of limitation from running against the private lands of the King, and that if this seven years is deducted from the time of defendant's possession it is less than the statutory period. Counsel recognizes that this court held against this contention in the case of Kapiolani Estate vs. Cleghorn, but it is argued that the court was in error in that decision and that we should now review and reverse the holding then made. We are compelled to decline to do this for the reason that that decision was rendered after full argument and deliberate consideration and although there was the same party plaintiff, in that case as in this, represented by the same counsel, there was no motion for rehearing presented in that case. Under these circumstances we are not inclined to re-examine the decision in the Cleghorn case especially since after a careful consideration of counsel's able argument we are inclined to the opinion that if we did go into the question again we should not reach any different conclusion now than we did at that time."

GAY NOW HAS LANAI

The island of Lanai has passed into the control of Charles Gay.

A motion in the Maui Circuit Court just filed by the counsel for the Hayseldens, dismissing action brought against them by Charles Gay in the Lanai Island litigation, brought to light yesterday the fact that the interest held by the Hayseldens had been deeded over to Charles Gay.

The end of the litigation in the Lanai dispute, between John F. Colburn and the Hayseldens against Gay, is now settled by the Hayseldens, who are the heirs under the will of Walter Murray Gibson, transferring to Mr. Gay their one-third interest for the sum of \$60,000. The deal was negotiated by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company.

John F. Colburn's option on the third interest of the Hayseldens expired less than a month ago, he failing to take it up. At that time a representative of the Waterhouse Trust Co. went to Naelehu and negotiated for the purchase of the Hayseldens interest for Mr. Gay and it was agreed to turn the same over for \$60,000.

Mr. Gay had already acquired the two-thirds interest of W. H. Pain and Mrs. Paul Neumann at public auction in August, 1902, for \$108,000. This sum was enough to cover the first and second mortgages held on those respective interests by G. Kunst and Bishop & Co. A third mortgage was held by Henry Holmes, trustee for Mrs. Paul Neu-

[Continued on Page 6.]

[Continued on Page 7.]

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A. W. PEARSON,
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FRIDAY : : : : : APRIL 3

VALUE OF DEPOSIT.

With a series of Insurance bills demanding attention in the Legislature the features which they aim to introduce into the laws of the Territory may well be closely scanned before enactment. And of all none would seem to be more useful than that which requires the making of a deposit by the various corporations before they are permitted to do business within the Territory.

The custom of asking such deposit is a recent one, having its origin principally in the West and its object in the desire to secure the investment of funds in the real estate or improvements of the States and Territories. In Oregon \$50,000 is necessary and in New Mexico the deposit must be invested in the bonds of the Territory or of a county or city. The object there is plain, that the money of the corporations shall be used within the commonwealth, but it is not apparent that any other good comes beyond that simple enforcement of investment.

It is conceivable that there might well be a demand made on foreign corporations where there is no court with competent jurisdiction in which to enter suit, but where the company is a home organization, with a habitat in the United States, the Federal courts offering ample opportunity for suit against the company to recover any loss, the making of a deposit or investment of any amount like that which the Senate seems to favor, \$12,000, would be purely an annoyance to the company and no added security to the insured.

In case every State and Territory in the Union should decide to exact a deposit it will be seen at once that the entire capital and reserve of the insurance companies would be tied up. Forty-five States, with not more than two or three where the amount of business does not greatly exceed that done in Hawaii, three Territories where it must be close to the same total, would absorb millions of investment and so tie up the assets of the companies that they would be in fact insecure. With \$2,000,000 of a company's assets as deposits it would be necessary to withdraw from some States to realize quickly on bonds to meet calls.

The question of what is the good comes up and the face of the matter would seem to show that no possible good could come from the small deposit, when it is taken into consideration that some companies which would be called on to make it have policies in the Territory to the amount of \$500,000 and even of \$700,000.

LAW ALL THE TIME.

Mr. E. P. Dole's supplemental brief and argument before the Supreme Court of the United States in the Manicki case has been received. It is an able paper, remarkably clear, and conclusive. It is addressed mainly to the point, that in the Organic Act, Congress did not intend to hang this Territory up in the air, and leave the administration of law in the Territory, in confusion, or chaos.

Wise lawyers hesitate to prophesy regarding the decisions of courts. A newspaper has no reputation to lose by guessing at results. The Supreme Court looks beyond laws, and technical questions, and makes judgments so as to preserve order in communities. Though the constitution made gold and silver the only coin of the Republic, it decided that paper was a legal tender, because, if it had not done so, the people would have been thrown into bankruptcy.

Where there is no clear law governing a case, this court makes law. It couples with its judicial power, a certain political power, so as to save the State, and preserve order. The Advertiser predicts that the conviction of Manicki was in due form and correct.

While franchises are being sought on all sides, carrying with them immunity from taxation for years, the Organic Act, usually so much quoted, seems to have been overlooked. That Congress is opposed to special privileges is shown by the fact that in Section 55 occurs this limitation: "but the Legislature shall not grant to any corporation, association or individual, any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise without the approval of Congress." It might be well for promoters to stop and think a moment before insisting on such immunities for Congress may decide to tie up the entire proposition.

First Mr. Cleveland announces his unalterable determination to stay out of politics. Next his old time friends all over the country declare he will lead if called to take the standard. It looks like a boom, and as Bryan is becoming nasty about it, really seems to have some weight.

Rather hard lines for mayors and chiefs of police these days, but still there are office seekers willing to undertake keeping out of court.

The time is rapidly approaching when Treasury watchdogs will keep the wolves so worried that they will overlook a few fat appropriations.

It might be remarked in passing that Kentucky seems to have kept up its reputation while neighboring states have taken water.

Street car men of the mainland must now keep a state to tell whether to go to work or to arm for battle each morning.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

The departure of President Roosevelt upon a tour which will consume nearly three months, his route lying through almost every one of the States and Territories west of the Mississippi river, indicates a stage in the acquaintance of the chief executive with the vast domain over which he has been called to rule. Some of the hypercritical may see in the journey nothing but politics, but this, without doubt, will be only a small portion of the accomplishment of the party.

The real extent of the journey may be judged from the fact that the President will go through the Yellowstone Park and the Yosemite valley, see the California big trees and the Grand Canon of the Colorado, the dedication of the St. Louis Exposition grounds and the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland. This, with a tour of the States and Territories lying between and contiguous to those which contain the natural and artificial beauties, will furnish strenuous living in plenty for the Chief Executive and the members of the party until the close of June, when he is due to return to the Capitol, very shortly to take his departure again for the summer White House at Oyster Bay.

Of the political side of the journey, much has been said, and of course much is expected. One of the allegations is that the prime object of the journey is the selection of a running mate for the Presidential campaign. The man whose name will be placed on the ticket with that of the President must come from the West. The names of Fairbanks and Foraker have been mentioned, but those statesmen are not ready to consider themselves out of the running for first place yet, and so will hardly permit their names to come up as being in line for an office where the power is less than that of the Speaker of the House, and which is believed to be the graveyard of political ambition.

The West, that is the available West, is full of young men, but none, Doolittle of Iowa perhaps excepted, is sufficiently known outside of his own state to add any material weight to the ticket. The time has not come for the honor to cross the Rockies, though there is always a lightning rod up close to the Golden Gate. It will, in all probability, rest with Iowa or Indiana to furnish the running mate for the Republican candidate next time.

SENATOR JONES'S CAREER.

Senator John P. Jones of Nevada finished, on the 4th day of March, his fifth term as Senator from Nevada. In his early years he was a bank clerk in Cleveland, Ohio, but his pay was small and he joined a party who started for California from that city on a flat bottomed boat, which moved through the Welland canal to the St. Lawrence and to the Atlantic, where ship passage was taken to San Francisco, via Cape Horn, in 1849.

At Quebec a man named Murphy, with his wife and three daughters, took passage on the flat boat. After reaching California, the parties separated. Many years afterward Jones and Sharon had a bitter contest for the Senatorship of Nevada. Jones was elected. They in time became friends, and at a dinner given to Jones by Sharon, Mrs. Sharon reminded Senator Jones that she was one of Murphy's three daughters, who had embarked on the flat bottomed boat at Quebec in 1849.

Frank S. Newlands, who is now Jones's successor as Senator for Nevada, married Mrs. Sharon's daughter, who died some years ago. Though Jones had defeated Sharon for the Senatorship, the husband of Sharon's daughter by the wife who was a passenger with Jones on the flat boat from Cleveland, defeated Jones in his attempt to be reelected for the Senate.

It is hard to understand the state of mind of a Legislator who will propose a vote of \$200,000 for an improvement which the department estimates will cost \$750,000. If the plan of Superintendent Cooper for the remaking of the waterfront is a good one in the eyes of the Legislators, and it is demonstrated that the new big ships will not dock at the public wharves, but go to private ones, it should be adopted and the amount necessary to carry on the work appropriated. If the Korea and the Siberia are to go to the Naval or Bishop wharves upon every visit, there will be a distinct loss of revenue. Proper slips would mean that the wharf charges would more than pay the interest on the bonds for the work.

If President Roosevelt takes his gun along he will have many opportunities, for the people will not be slow in giving him the best the country affords. It might be hard with some of the Western Congressmen who have been telling bear stories, however, if they could not deliver the goods.

Senator Stone of Missouri has earned the title "Gum Shoe Bill," because of some of his political methods. The Democrat will have to look lively that he does not collide with that noisier Republican "Pussy-foot Bill" Allison of Iowa.

Nicaragua refuses to be forgotten, and if Colombia gets the canal a little revolution there will serve to remind the world that the northern end of the peninsula is still there.

If the automobile goes on with its deadly work, the governments will soon have to treat them as dangerous machines and issue licenses and compel inspections.

Strikes all over the mainland indicate that there will be no lack of interest in the spring's news, for a fever of that nature usually spreads.

Turkey is certainly ready for reforms in plenty, but all the same the army in the mountains is kept up to the war footing.

That St. Louis bacteriologist should copyright his brand when he again tries turning loose microbes in a river.

The Pake gambler pulled out of a coffin and sent to jail has learned that it is the pull that's dead.

The ways for launching new projects in the Legislature seem well greased.

ON AMERICAN PLAN.

On his first official relation with his constituents, the Republican Delegate to Congress, Prince Kuhio, has shown that breadth of conception of his duty to the people which his friends have known and his supporters claimed. Having a cadetship at Annapolis, the Delegate has asked the youth of Hawaii to come forward and in fair competition make a trial for the place.

In appreciation of the open proposal, the young men eligible for this honor should take advantage immediately of the opportunity to win the appointment to the Naval school. Born within sight of the ocean, loving it as do all Hawaiians, and skilled in all manner of seafaring, young men from this, the newest Territory may look forward to flying the double star pennant from the proudest warship with confidence, and a knowledge that no American could better fill the post.

The course of the Delegate cannot be praised too highly. He is the representative of all the people, and he recognizes their portion with a grace which will hold the affection all over for him. Unlike his predecessor, he does not place his appointment at the disposal of a stranger, and give a place which is sought by the best blood of the nation to a youth from the other side of the country who has no ties for the land nor aloha for the people. Had the manly American course of Prince Kuhio been followed by his predecessor, it would have been a Hawaiian youth who is now stepping from the school room to the ship deck, to learn the last duties of his position afloat, and not a Connecticut lad.

The very least that Hawaii's youth can do under the circumstances is to show that they appreciate the honor by striving for it, so that at last when Hawaii comes to her own, and the first of a line of Hawaiian Naval heroes enters the academy at Annapolis, we shall know he is the fittest of all, and shall look forward to his successes with confidence.

WORK FOR TOURISTS.

It is with satisfaction that the people of Honolulu will note that the joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association has pushed along its organization so that it is now ready to take up in earnest the advertising of Hawaii as the place for the tourist and the settler alike. While there has been no heralding of the work that was being done, Chairman Smith has been active in getting his lines out and now is at the stage where he can report progress to the business bodies and ask for the means to carry on the work.

As to the success which must follow the earnest and careful development of a plan for the making known to the people of the United States the advantages of the Islands there can be no doubt. It has attended similar enterprises elsewhere, where the advantages are not so marked as here, and it will follow in our case if there is given to the task which confronts the people energy and thought, support and assistance, not by some of the people, but by all. It is no hard task to see how the success of the plans of the tourist committee will help every individual and corporation in the Islands. Not alone will wealthy people be attracted here, but the inevitable result will be the coming in of men anxious to make homes and to assist in the general building up of the country. They will furnish the skilled labor, the families from which will be recruited all branches of mechanics and industry. They will furnish the steady yeomanry of the Territory, and the interests of all will be conserved by the filling up of the waste and unpeopled lands with the hardworking men of the mainland.

The tourists who will be attracted, and there is no question but they will come, will in time make summer and winter homes here and add to the wealth of the city and the Islands. This is shown by the fact that one visitor recently bought, through a broker, a neat little list of stocks and announced that he would be back to look over his investments. Others now here are looking into the various estates with the aim of making investments. Every man so interested will be a friend when he returns to his mainland home, and when Hawaii has such friends scattered all over the country there will be no question of hard fighting against inimical legislation, for there will be men in Congress who will be looking out for us as well. Support is wanted, and it should come ungrudgingly.

What the sugar trust is doing to keep down opposition is a question which seems to keep guessing every one who attempts to follow its movements. There are many figures shown in connection with the business of this aggregation of capital, but perhaps the most interesting statement is that in the last year its investments in the stocks of other corporations increased by \$6,158,894. That this went into the stock of beet sugar companies is deemed certain by the San Francisco Chronicle, and in commenting on the fact that journal says:

"The way to deal with the sugar trust is to keep it buying beet sugar factories. So long as the trust is a certain cash customer, factories will be built. It is sure to be a cash customer while its money holds out so long as sugar can be produced from beets in this country for less money than it will cost to import it, because if it does not buy it will be undersold. At present beet sugar can be so produced, because it is sustained by a stiff protective tariff. If that tariff were repealed we

could not produce beet sugar at all, nor could we do so if it were reduced 50 per cent. The object of the sugar trust is to get all possible reductions of the tariff on raw sugar while retaining full protection on refined. Its financiers evidently estimate that, with even the proposed reduction of 20 per cent on Cuban sugar, it will be unprofitable to build new beet sugar factories, and that, since ownership of a bare majority of stock will enable the trust to close down the factories now in existence—as it has already closed the Crockett factories in this State—it will pay to buy this stock, close the factories, collect the price of the stock by an increased price of sugar, and continue to hold the public at its mercy. And its annual statement shows that it is proceeding on this line.

Property investment \$2,224,000.00
Capital stock \$2,224,000.00
Alexander & Baldwin 6,568.18
Cash 7.45
Surplus 6,575.63
Totals \$2,250,875.63 \$2,250,875.63
—Chronicle, March 26.

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EX-QUEEN STILL CHERISHES HOPE

The San Francisco Chronicle of March 26 has this:

Liliuokalani, former Queen of Hawaii, arrived from the East on the belated overland limited last night and is a guest at the California Hotel. The former monarch is attended by a modest suite of three attendants, who have ministered to her personal wants and helped her to while away the hours as she sat in her hotel at Washington watching the deliberations of Congress throughout the session recently brought to a close. Nearly every year since the overturning of the monarchy Liliuokalani has journeyed over the seas and across the continent on the eve of the assembling of Congress to urge the Administration and the lawgivers at Washington to consider her claims against the Government.

At the close of each session she has found that Congress preferred to regard the affairs of the republic as more pressing than the needs of royalty, and she has returned somewhat crestfallen to her island home, only to make up the fight with renewed hopes upon the assembling of another Congress. Her experience at Washington during the Congressional session just closed has been very much the same as in previous years, and she is now on her way back to Hawaii, still hopeful, however, that Congress at its next session will enact some acceptable measure for her benefit and relief.

During the recent session a Senate committee recommended the appropriation of \$200,000 as a settlement of Liliuokalani's claims for damages on account of the loss of her throne, the valuable crown lands of Hawaii and all of the revenues thereof. The bill did not get through Congress, on account of the crush of other business, but Liliuokalani expressed the hope and belief last night that it would pass at the next session. She said the settlement would be acceptable to her.

Liliuokalani has aged greatly, in years and appearance, since she first became a familiar figure at the national capital, but she insisted last evening that she was still in excellent health, and barring the effects of her long trip across the continent, in the enjoyment of excellent spirits. She expects to sail for Honolulu on the steamer Ventura on Thursday of next week, but will return to Washington before Congress convenes in December.

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THE MAKAWELI CONTROLS NOW

At the annual meeting of the Makaweli Sugar Company yesterday President S. T. Alexander called particular attention to the Olokele ditch, which would not cost over \$225,000, and it had been demonstrated that it would carry 70,000,000 gallons of water a day. In relation to the authorized bond issue of \$700,000, President Alexander said that bonds to the amount of \$150,000 had been sold, which would completely pay for the work done on the new ditch to date.

It was stated to be the unanimous opinion of the board of directors, which was re-elected, that it was to the best interests of the Makaweli Sugar Company that the payment of dividends should be deferred until there should be a considerable surplus on hand. It was reported that 3,555 additional shares of the capital stock of the Hawaiian Sugar Company had been acquired by exchange for an equal number of shares of treasury stock of the Makaweli Sugar Company, that the last named corporation now owned 48,435 shares of the Hawaiian and that when the purchase was completed the Makaweli would hold 50,880 shares of the Hawaiian—or more than the controlling interest of that company. The financial statement showed that the disbursements of the year had amounted to \$1,461.63, and that \$6,575.63 cash remained on hand on December 31 last. The trial balance on that date was as follows:

Property investment \$2,224,000.00
Capital stock \$2,224,000.00
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LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Supreme Court has adjourned until April 20.

Attorney Dillon left for Hilo yesterday in the Kinau for a two weeks' business trip.

Deputy Sheriff Rex Hitchcock leaves for Molokai today to assume the duties of his new office.

The boys of the Kamehameha School on Monday went into a week's camp at Makua, just beyond Waiānae.

Mrs. Pail, wife of Rev. A. Pail and father of Hon. Philip Pail, of the House of Representatives, died at Lahaina on March 23.

Judge Robinson yesterday appointed Mrs. Jessie Knae as executrix of the estate of Mrs. Margaret V. Carter, objections to her appointment having been withdrawn.

Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth went to Kalahele, Hawaii, yesterday in the Kinau with prisoners who have been held in Oahu prison awaiting the orders of various courts on the big island.

Judge Estee yesterday ordered M. G. Silva to file his schedule in the bankruptcy case brought against him, the referee reporting that he had failed to do so. Silva is given until Saturday to comply with the court's order.

The entire third floor of the new Kerr block, shortly to be erected, has been leased by the Honolulu Lodge of Elks. The lodge is to pay \$125 a month rental, a lease being given for ten years with the option of extending the same to twenty years.

A passenger on the Gaelic from Manila to Hongkong on her present trip was Ricardo, a Filipino political prisoner, recently released from confinement at Guam. As he would not take the oath of allegiance to the United States, he was deported to Hongkong.

Mr. E. P. Jones, who has been the resident agent for the Risdor Iron Works for the past year, leaves today on the Alameda, returning to the works in San Francisco. The agency will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Frederick W. Grimwood with offices in Spreckels building.

George Muller, the former street-car conductor, who has been held at the police station on a charge of seduction, pleaded guilty in court yesterday morning. On motion of the High Sheriff, sentence was suspended for thirteen months on the ground that he leave for the Coast in the Alameda.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Governor Dole was at his office yesterday afternoon for the first time for over a week. He signed a number of bills which are published "By Authority" today.

H. Hamano has paid into the United States Court the sum of \$1,000 for violation of the contract labor laws and the second suit against him will probably be dismissed.

Judge De Bolt yesterday made an order requiring the payment to Lahape Halsey by the Bank of Hawaii of the sum of \$2,000 deposited there. A petition alleging the woman to be insane was the reason of the bank's refusal to pay the money.

SEN. THURSTON'S DAUGHTER WEDS

Jean Mellen Thurston, the seventeen-year-old daughter of former Senator John M. Thurston, Commissioner of the St. Louis Exposition, eloped on March 16 with Ernest Hall Coolidge, a real estate solicitor of Washington, D. C. The Coolidges come of an old Boston family. Young Coolidge had received permission to escort her to a theater for a matinee performance. The young couple went to the Teacup Inn where they were met by mutual friends and then went to Rockville, Md., and were married by the Rev. S. H. White. The marriage was kept a secret for a week when Senator Thurston received the news through a reporter. Young Coolidge met his wife about three years ago.

Mormon Conference at Laie.

A concert and dance were given last evening at Progress Hall under the auspices of the Hilo Dramatic Club for the benefit of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, of Hilo. There were several humorous sketches which were well presented. Following the concert there was a dance which was enjoyed until midnight.

A conference of the Mormons will be held at Laie today which will last several days. Members of the church will be present from all the Islands and the entire meeting will be held under the auspices of Bishop Woolley, who is in charge of the Hawaiian mission work.

Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. Navy, the former governor of Guam who recently passed through Honolulu en route to Washington to report for duty, has been selected to succeed Captain Sigbee as chief naval intelligence officer. The change will be effected about May 1, when Captain Sigbee will succeed Rear Admiral James H. Sands as commandant of the League Island Navy Yard. In the meantime Commander Schroeder will serve as a member of the general board of the navy.

The tug Fearless arrived in port yesterday from Kaaanapali where she had towed the schooner Mary E. Foster.

C. H. Spear has succeeded Paris Kilburn as president of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of San Francisco.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY cures the cold and does not produce any bad effects. It strengthens the lungs and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with eczema or salt rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Rid the blood of all impurities and cure all eruptions. Take them.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, Jr., J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.
Honolulu, April 2, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCHANTS				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	400
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	80	.....	.....
SUGAR				
Swa	5,000,000	30	22 1/2	24
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	250
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,012,750	100	.....	.....
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	.....	25
Honolulu	750,000	100	.....	.....
Honolulu	2,000,000	30	.....	.....
Kahuku	500,000	100	.....	.....
Kahuku	500,000	30	.....	24
Kihikihi Plant, Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	.....	.....
Koloa	180,000	100	.....	.....
McBride Sug. Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	30	4 1/2	.....
Oahu Sugar Co.	5,000,000	100	.....	107 1/2
Oahu	1,000,000	30	.....	.....
Oakala	500,000	20	.....	.....
Ola Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	.....	.....
Olowalu	150,000	100	.....	.....
Paahoa Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	80	.....	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	.....
Pala	750,000	100	.....	.....
Pepee	750,000	100	.....	175

THOUSANDS OF WORKERS GO OUT ON STRIKES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Men of the Building Trades Quit On New York and Chicago Contracts.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, April 1.—There is an epidemic of strikes throughout the country, nearly 50,000 workmen being out and more than that number unable to labor because of the other strikes.

In this city there is a general strike of men employed in the building trades. More than 20,000 men are out. They demand higher wages and the usual spring building is at a stand still.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—There are five strikes on in this city. Men engaged in the building trades is the number of 5000 are out on strike for advance in wages.

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—Brewers, to the number of 400 went out on strike here today, for better hours and more pay.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—A strike of wagonmakers was declared today and 400 men walked out.

CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—Seven hundred iron workers went out on strike today. They demand an advance in wages equal to 10 per cent over previous rates.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 1.—Instead of the coal mining situation being cleared by the report of the commission, 1800 men went out on strike today for more pay and various other changes in existing conditions.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 1.—Five hundred laborers on the docks went on strike today for higher wages.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1.—Painters declared a general strike today and seven hundred men are reported out tonight.

UKIAH, Cal., April 1.—There was a serious riot here today between the union and non-union lumbermen. The union men attacked the laborers who had taken their places and many shots were exchanged, three men being wounded.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The injunction granted to the Wabash railroad against its men was dissolved today and the prospects are that a general strike of train men will result very soon.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—A terrible accident occurred here today. By the breaking of machinery at the Pittsburgh Steel Works, six men were killed and ten injured, many seriously.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STARTS ON HIS TOUR

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—President Roosevelt and his party started this morning on his tour of the West. The special Presidential train left the Pennsylvania depot on time, a fair-sized crowd gathering to extend greetings.

President Roosevelt will spend tomorrow in Chicago, where elaborate preparations have been made for his entertainment. He will then proceed through Wisconsin to Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, arriving at Cinnabar, Montana, at the entrance to Yellowstone Park, April 8. Seeing the sights in the Yellowstone will occupy the time till April 24, when the tour will continue through Montana to the principal cities in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, arriving in St. Louis April 30th, where the President will take part in the opening ceremonies of the St. Louis Exposition April 30th. Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and Arizona will be visited.

The party will reach Barstow, California, May 7. Proceeding up the State, May 13th and 14th will be spent in San Francisco. The Yosemite and Big Tree region will be visited and the homeward trip made through Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. The schedule, if carried out, will take the President home to the Capital by June 24th. With the exception of the tour through the Southern States, President Roosevelt will cover more of the country than did McKinley on his famous Western tour.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Cramps Shipbuilding Company has brought suit against the Spreckels company, the owners of the Oceanic S. S. Company, for \$230,000 alleged to be due for repairs made upon the steamships Ventura, Sonoma and Sierra of the Oceanic line, plying between San Francisco and Australia. There is a possibility that the defendants will file a suit making counter claims for \$1,000,000 on the grounds of faulty construction of the three vessels and covering numerous losses, alleged to have resulted from the fault of the shipbuilders in constructing the three liners.

NICE, April 1.—Count Zborowski, an American, was killed here today in an automobile accident.

PUTNEY, April 1.—Cambridge has defeated Oxford in the inter-collegiate boat race here.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The price of granulated sugar has been reduced to 4.7 cents a pound.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—The revolt in the Balkans against the reform scheme of the Powers has developed serious proportions. Thousands of Albanians have attacked Turkish troops and have been repulsed with great losses.

SANTO DOMINGO, April 1.—Martial law has been proclaimed as a result of the revolutionary disturbances.

NICARAGUA, April 1.—Warships are engaging the land batteries and the revolution is growing in extent.

PAUOA WATER BILL IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

(Continued from page 1.)

of the day at the afternoon session, passing to third reading, peacefully enough, divers Senate bills. This continued until House Bill 157, which is the bill to provide for the purchase of Pauoa springs, and carrying an appropriation of \$237,000 for the purpose, was reached. There is a provision in the bill that the springs shall be purchased subject to existing leases. Harris asked, after the passage of the measure had been moved, what these leases were. Kumalae said that they were leases for water, and in response to a further question, said they ran from one to seven years.

Harris thought there should be specific information as to this before the bill is passed. The Superintendent of Public Works is ordered, by the terms of the bill, to buy the springs. Suppose that the government, in this purchase, were buying endless litigation? Then, was it shown on the tax books that these springs are worth \$250,000? That is a large amount of money. It should be shown to be a good buy before so much is expended.

KUMALAE SQUIRMS.

Kumalae tried to answer these questions, not with a great deal of success, and Harris arose again to ask how much of the flow of the springs was taken under existing leases. Kumalae squirmed, said he didn't know what proportion of the water was taken. Finally, being urged by Harris, he said the flow of the water was measured in hours.

"Well, then," said Harris, "if there are 148 hours of water, how many hours would the committee say is covered by existing leases?"

"All the committee knows," said Kumalae, "is that the lessees have the right to 140 hours of the flow."

"Then," said Harris, "of 148 hours flow of water, the government is asked to pay \$250,000 for eight hours flow. That is what I wanted, the proportion taken under these leases to which the purchase is made subject."

Fernandez spoke briefly in support of the bill, and Andrade began putting some searching questions to the committee as to the title to the land and water. Kupihea objected to Andrade's questions and the previous question was moved as a means of shutting him off, but it didn't work out that way.

Then Kumalae said the committee had been told the title was clear.

"What," asked Andrade, "is the basis of your information?"

ANDRADE ASKS QUESTIONS.

"We have met all who are interested in those lands," replied Kumalae, "and they have told us their titles were clear and their interests not mortgaged."

"Is your information such," pursued Andrade, "that you would advise a man to invest a quarter of a million of dollars in the land?"

"Our information is such," answered Kumalae, "that we advise the government to buy this water. If the committee owned it, such is our information, that we would not sell it for half a million dollars. These parties have offered to sell it for half that, which is half what it is worth, and the advice of the committee is to buy."

Then the vote occurred on the passage of the bill, the previous question having been moved, despite an effort on the part of Long to have it recommitted for further investigation. The Speaker told Long that his motion had been made too late.

VOTE ON THE BILL.

The vote on the passage of the bill resulted as follows:

Ayes—Aylett, Damien, Fernandez, Hala, Kallil, Kalama, Kaniho, Keala-waa, Kellinot, Kumalae, Kupihea, Lewis, Nakaleka, Paele, Pulaa, Purdy—16.

Nays—Andrade, Chillingworth, Gandall, Greenwell, Harris, Jaeger, Knudsen, Long, Vilda, Mr. Speaker—10.

Absent and not voting—Kou, Pali, Wright—3.

Kellinot called back to his committee for further consideration the Senate bill for the importation of bugs to kill lantana, and then Fernandez, from the printing committee, reported that the county bill was at last ready to be presented to the House. And the third reading of that measure was a long afternoon's work.

In fact, it was more than that. The reading of the bill began at 3 p. m., and when the House at 5 o'clock adjourned until 9:30 this morning, but 79 of 412 type-written pages had been read.

IN THE SENATE.

Secretary Carter communicated the bills signed on Wednesday by the Governor, which were published in yesterday's Advertiser.

THE KALAKAUA PLATE.

The House resolution for the presentation to Princes David and Kuhio of the crown silver was referred to the committee on public expenditures. Senator C. Brown made a statement

regarding the silver, he having been a member of the commission which passed upon the ownership of crown property. "After the death of the late King Kalakaua," said Senator Brown, "Dr. Trousseau was appointed executor under the will. When Liliuokalani became Queen a dispute arose over property claimed by Kapiolani situated in this house, Kapiolani being the sole devisee. Before the overthrow, Dr. Trousseau could get nothing from Liliuokalani and was driven out of the Palace grounds when he came to make a demand for it. He was met with absolute refusal.

"After the overthrow, Trousseau made a demand upon the provisional government for certain property and I represented Kapiolani, W. F. Allen the provisional government, and James W. Robertson Liliuokalani on a commission to settle the claims. This commission met at the palace and every part of the property claimed by Kapiolani was delivered to her, and everything claimed by Liliuokalani was given to her, and what was left went to the provisional government as belonging to the state. The plate and silverware which is the subject of this resolution was never claimed by Liliuokalani or Kapiolani and was conceded to the provisional government and has now come to the Territory. It was never claimed by Kalakaua."

SEWER RATES.

Senator McCandless presented a written report on the Isenberg resolution relating to sewer rates to the effect that there was no law providing for these charges, and also recommending the free use of the sewers.

INCREASE LOAN BILLS.

Senator Achi, for the special committee to consider the item of \$134,700 for school houses on Oahu in the loan bill recommended an increase of the amount to \$155,400, which is \$1,500 more than the estimate of the Board of Education; to be considered with the bill.

Senator Baldwin, for the committee on Maui items in the loan bill, reported, recommending that the item of \$10,000 for a road to the Naliuku homesteads be cut to \$2,500. The item of \$5,000 for a road from Naliuku to Kailua was recommended to be increased to \$50,000. The report stated that the road at present is impassable, and was through the most picturesque country in the world. The road would open up a beautiful region for tourists, and also give an outlet for farmers to get their produce to market; to be taken up with the loan bill.

Senate Bill No. 53, relating to divorce and separation, was reported back to the Senate as passed by the House.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Senate Bill 118, relating to partnerships; No. 121, for publication of the United States Court reports; No. 140, amending the law relating to quarantine of animals, and No. 142, giving the Superintendent of Public Works supervision of kerosene, all passed second reading; to be read a third time today.

Senate Bill No. 147, relating to vaccination, was referred to the health committee.

Senate Bill 149, relating to insurance, was referred to the ways and means committee.

Senate bills relating to the Hilo fire department and repealing the law relating to importation of foreign goods passed second reading; to be read a third time today.

The bill for a Walluku volunteer fire department was referred to the public lands committee.

The House hackmen's bill went to the committee on ways and means.

Senate Bill 152, amending the law for the protection of birds, passed second reading; to be read a third time today.

INSURANCE BILL KILLED.

Senate Bill 65, relating to insurance policies, was laid on the table on motion of Senator C. Brown, the introducer. He said that with section 1 stricken out, as recommended by the committee, the bill didn't amount to a "row of pins."

Action on Senate Bill 138, giving the Assessor power to collect personal taxes by service upon any one owing money to the delinquent taxpayer, was deferred to permit of other amendments.

THIRD READINGS.

Senate Bill 119, making immaterial changes in the banking law, passed third reading unanimously.

Senate Bill 130, relating to insurance companies, was deferred, to be considered with No. 149.

Senate Bill No. 143, amending the nuisance law, passed third reading unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 144, substituting "Chief Engineer" for "Fire Marshal" in the fire protection laws, passed third reading, 13 ayes, no nays.

The same vote was recorded on No. 145, substituting "Board of Health" for "Minister of the Interior" in the health inspection laws.

Senate Bill 135, defining the sanitary district of Honolulu and fixing plumbing rules, passed second reading on the

WORK FOR TOURISTS

Committee Will Push Work Along.

"The Joint Tourist Committee, after two months of waiting for information as to the intentions of the Shippers Wharf Committee in regard to assistance with funds, has reached a point where active work can be taken up immediately upon the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association providing the money for the work."

Chairman F. C. Smith of the joint committee, who has been indefatigable in his labors for the success of the efforts toward tourist advertising, thus outlined the status of the propaganda yesterday. Continuing, Mr. Smith said: "The committee has organized, prepared its plans for advertising generally, has almost reached a determination as to its local quarters, and is generally in a position to press its work forward as soon as the funds are provided."

"As to the matter of revenues, the joint committee was led to believe that a portion of the tonnage tax would be placed at the disposal of this committee, according to what we believed the understanding of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. It has taken two months to discover that the shippers' wharf committee does not consider it wise to devote any portion of its revenue to the purposes for which the two business bodies created this committee, and at a meeting held yesterday I was instructed to report these facts to the two associations. If they want the tourist propaganda inaugurated and pushed, in the words of John Henry, 'It's up to them.'"

The board of directors of the Merchants' Association held a long meeting yesterday to consider many matters in preparation for the quarterly meeting, which will be held next week.

..... adoption of the committee's report; to be read the third time on Monday.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The morning session ended during the consideration of the Brown depositary bill which had been adversely reported by the Ways and Means Committee with a substitute. Senator Brown contended in favor of his bill saying that unless his bill passed the Territory would have to pay a premium on the fire claims bonds. To pass the bill would save \$17,000 to the Territory; but it must become a law before April 20 when the bids for bonds are to be opened. He said further that the only objection to the bill was that the bank might become bankrupt, but he argued that the Territory would be secured by the bonds. At present, he argued, large amounts are tied up in the treasury vaults to the injury of the people. He proposed also that if need be the deposit could be limited to eighty or ninety per cent of the government funds and the remainder left in the Treasury. If the bill failed the bonds could be sold only by the payment of a premium, for the purchaser would lose two to four per cent interest.

Senator Baldwin replied favoring the committee bill, saying that the Brown bill tied the government down to making deposits in one bank for fifteen years—the life of the bonds. Bids already had been received for the bonds from the East and it was not known what the saving would be; the bids might be at par or very close to it. The committee bill he said had been drawn on the lines of the national depositary law and does not bind the government; it may change its deposit if a bank is thought to be shaky. The government deposits often amounted to a million dollars, while the bonds were for but \$320,000. The committee bill provided for a division of the money among the banks.

President Crabbe inquired what would happen if two banks bid the same. Senator Brown replied that there would be no money in it for two banks.

CLAIMANTS WANT BONDS.

Senator Achi said the Brown bill was in violation of the Congressional fire claims act, and Senator Brown replied that amendments were ready to make it conform with the law. Another objection offered by Achi was that one bank in Honolulu would be given the government deposits, while he favored allowing county deposits in Hilo, Walluku and Kona banks.

Under the rules made by Secretary Hitchcock the government would lose nothing, for if the bonds are not sold at par the claimants would have to

(Continued on page 3.)

MOROS MUST BE WON OVER

Tribesmen Make Good Friends Then.

[Associated Press Mail Special.]

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Captain John J. Pershing, Fifteenth Infantry, who has been in command in the Moro country, has written a letter under date of Camp Vickers, January 28th, to a personal friend in the War Department in which he gives in detail many interesting facts in connection with the disturbances in Mindanao. Captain Pershing says that after he was placed in charge of Moro affairs by General Davis, because he apparently could get along with them, he worked on the theory that it is necessary to establish mutual confidence between the Moros and the United States, "if we are to govern them without a lot of trouble."

He endeavored to demonstrate to them that the United States is their friend, having no desire to carry them off into slavery or to take anything belonging to them without paying for it. This he writes, is all contrary to what they have been accustomed to in the past. The Spaniards and the Moros could not get along together well. The Moros were very jealous of their religion and the Spaniards tried to civilize them by seizing and baptizing some of them. There were atrocities committed on both sides as a result of these differences.

Captain Pershing says that the Moros do not realize any other kind of a government than a one-man power. He says he has been able to keep all the promises he has made, which has enabled him to be more successful in command of that district. They regard him as representing the President of America and are somewhat uneasy as to what his successor will do. The question of slavery is intimately connected with their religion and is something of a vassalage or serfdom, and not slavery known in this country. He thinks it is a subject that should remain untouched until it is understood better. The Moros, he writes, should have a government which they can understand and it should be the policy of the United States to let it alone, but to make each Sultan and Dato responsible for the acts of his people.

"We cannot afford," he says, "to tear down their established form of government without giving them something better and I fear it will be a long time before this can be done."

The Macdu campaigns have had a convincing effect as to the impossibility of any natives escaping punishment when they commit depredations. Captain Pershing says the Moros have some admirable traits of character.

"Once a friend, they all go to the limit for you," they are industrious and have splendid rice fields and other agricultural crops. The country is capable of great things from an agricultural standpoint. The country is somewhat like Mohawk Valley and the whole district can be compared to that about Lake George.

Captain Pershing says that he believes the troops could march around the lake now and be received in a friendly spirit everywhere except at Bacolod. He has a number of reliable secret service Moros and they inform him of the conditions and feeling among their countrymen.

He says there are about 75,000 people that live in that region and they are in a fair way to become real friends. He says this is an achievement he would be proud of and is almost ready to promise it, adding "though we may encounter some old hard-headed savages to whom we shall have to administer a severe lesson in order to teach him, and others, what we can do."

Captain Pershing, in conclusion, says it is the most interesting work he has yet had in the army and he hopes to remain and be permitted to work out the problem.

HILO RAILWAY EXTENSION WORK

[Special to Advertiser by Wireless Telegraph.]

HILO, Hawaii, April 2.—Iron is being laid on the track of the Hilo Railroad extension from Waialae into the city. The passenger and freight depots are now under construction. Trains will be running inside of ten days.

THE FIREMAN is in great danger from falling bricks or timbers as well as from the flames. No fire department is properly equipped without a supply of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is unexcelled for burns and bruises. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1838.
Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital \$1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO
AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD
MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants
SUGAR FACTORIES.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waiakua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works, Centerville, N.Y.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

Castle & Cooke.
—LIMITED—

**LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENTS. . .**

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON,
Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION.** This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Hicord,
Koslan, Joliet, Velpau, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-
famous and well-merited reputation for damage-
ments of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood,
scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury.
THERAPION No. 3 for the destruction of liver and
run of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 4 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
disipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influence of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (in
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon-
orable Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the
World.

In Connection With the Canadian-
Australian Steamship Line
Tickets are Issued
To All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,
India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information
apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.



HARMLESS AS MILK

Look out what you put into
the child's stomach! Children
are especially sensitive to the
action of medicine. But
you need never fear Scott's
Emulsion. That is one reason
why it is so popular as a chil-
dren's medicine.

"As harmless as milk"—
that is saying a good deal. But
we may go even further and
say that Scott's Emulsion will
stay on the child's stomach
when milk will not.

A little added to the milk in
baby's bottle and a little after
meals for older children is
just the right thing for the
weak and sickly ones.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

FORMATION OF
PEARL HARBOR

The Social Science Club met Mon-
day night at the residence of Prof.
Griffiths, of Punahou College. The
speaker of the evening was Dr. Bren-
ner, professor of geology at Stanford
University. His subject was the origin
of Pearl Harbor. The professor has
made a study of both land and ocean
topography for more than 29 years,
and has just completed and sent to
press a book upon the subject. He con-
siders that the proof amounts to a
demonstration that Pearl Harbor was
formed at a time when that entire sec-
tion was considerably elevated above
sea-level; that the present deep water
of Pearl Harbor is simply a series of
valleys caused by erosion through the
comparatively soft material of which
the banks are formed. The entire sur-
rounding country sank, during some
revulsion of nature, not less than
100 or 500 feet, the sea flowing in and
filling the valleys. They have since
been filled to a greater or less extent,
by the wash from the hills. No other
hypothesis could explain the peculiar
shape and formation of the harbor.

REJECTED OIL
FOUND TO BE GOOD

Five hundred cases of kerosene oil
consigned on the Nevada to Alexander
& Baldwin, at Kahului, which were
rejected by the inspector there, were
yesterday allowed to be landed by Supt.
Cooper.

The kerosene was consigned to the
Kahului store of Alexander & Baldwin
and rejected by Inspector Bailey as be-
ing below standard. He tested the oil
and found it to be of only 110 test,
while the law requires that it shall be
at least 115 test. The five hundred
cases of oil were accordingly brought
back to Honolulu on the Nevada.

Yesterday additional tests of the
kerosene was made upon the order of
Supt. Cooper. Inspector McKeague's
tests showed the oil to test at 123 and
to make doubly sure Supt. Cooper also
requested Food Commissioner Shorey
of the Board of Health to make tests.
He also found the oil to stand 123 test,
and upon this showing the oil was per-
mitted to be landed.

WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a lin-
iment and while adapted to all the or-
dinary uses of a liniment, has qualities
which distinguish it from other reme-
dies of this class. Pain Balm is es-
pecially beneficial for rheumatism. Thou-
sands of cases can be cited in which
this remedy has effected a cure when
the sufferer had previously tried the
best medical service without securing
relief. Pain Balm is positively guaran-
teed to give relief in the most severe
cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and
scalds in less time than any other treat-
ment. It is "antiseptic," that is, it
prevents putrefaction, and by so doing
generally prevents an unsightly scar
remaining after the injury is healed.
For lame back, lumbago and neuralgia,
Pain Balm has no equal. It has the
quality of "getting to the right spot."
No sufferer from these distressing af-
fections should defer a trial of this
remedy. One application gives relief.
Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell
it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents
for Hawaii.

Don't be held-up by impure beers

Out of six of the most popular beers sold in the Islands, the
Government Chemist has found in a recent examination that the
ONLY ONE PURE and FREE FROM PRESERVATIVE acids IS

PRIMO LAGER

If your local dealer does not carry it, send your order direct
to the HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., and it will
receive prompt attention.

SENATE FIXES LOANS
WHILE HOUSE DEVOTES
HOURS TO FARMERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

swoop. If we need more water, why
not let the authorities develop the sup-
ply in Nuuanu valley, which can be
done with no additional cost in the way
of purchase price. The government
would better spend its money in build-
ing roads to sell its lands and so get
some return."

Kumalee started to answer Harris's
questions when told that that gentle-
man would like a reply as to whether
the committee had looked into the mat-
ter of the cost of mains and reservoirs,
but wandered from the question and
the Speaker called him to order. Harris
was foredoomed to defeat, anyway.
The question recurred on his amend-
ment to table the report, and it was
beaten on a roll call as follows:

Ayes—Chillingworth, Greenwell, Har-
ris, Knudsen—4.

Noes—Aylett, Damlen, Fernandez,
Gandall, Hala, Kalli, Kalama, Kaniho,
Kenaiawa, Kellinoh, Kumalee, Kupihea,
Lewis, Long, Nakaleka, Oili, Paele, Pu-
lan, Purdy, Vida, Wright—21.

Absent—Andrade, Jaeger, Kou, Pali
—4.

By the same vote, 21 to 4, the motion
to adopt the report was carried, and
the bill to purchase was made the or-
der of the day for today.

BECKLEY'S SPEECH.

This being completed, the House en-
tered upon the routine of advancing
bills, which proceeded amicably enough
until House bill 94, which is the meas-
ure to encourage diversified industry
by exempting growers of sisal, castor
oil beans and vanilla from taxation for
ten years was reached. The bill went
to committee of the whole after a
somewhat warm discussion, the Speak-
er calling Kumalee to the chair. En-
tering upon the discussion in commit-
tee, there was some spirit of levity
manifested, when Beckley took the
floor and recalled the sense of decorum
in a speech in which he claimed that
sugar was king of these islands, what-
ever flag floated, and that it was time
to consider gravely the encouragement
of diversified industries. This was es-
pecially the duty of the members in
view of the keen competition and the
increased production of beet sugar on
the mainland. When sugar was up,
the country prospered. When sugar was
down, we had hard times. Sisal was a
waste land growth, and its production
particularly desirable. There was a cry
for the settlement of small farmers in
the country.

"We do not want any more small
farmers, gentlemen," he said. "There
are small farmers enough in the coun-
try if you give them a chance. The
trouble is that the sugar plantations
control the country. The merchants
are subject to them. And you cannot
change conditions so long as the pros-
perity of the country depends upon the
rise and fall in the price of sugar."

SPEAKS FOR NATIVES.

He said the native Hawaiians who
sat in the back part of the hall should
be the owners of small farms, and
would be if they had received any en-
couragement from the powers that be.
He asked that the bill be passed in the
interest of these Hawaiian small land
owners.

There was a lot of talk, after this.
Greenwell offered an amendment re-
ducing the time of exemption to five
years, and Fernandez made a speech
against the bill. He said a lot of things,
among them some about the duty of
Home Rulers to their constituents that
caused Beckley to leap to his feet on a
question of personal privilege.

"The honorable member has charged
me with trying to keep money for taxes
out of the Territorial treasury," he
said, "and with being a liar to con-
stituents of the Home Rule party. I
challenge him to prove it. Mr. Chair-
man, when I speak on this floor I speak
to the House and not to the gallery.
If the committee wants to limit the ex-
emption to five years, I am willing, but
my contention is for the passage of the
bill because it will be a good thing for
the people. I do not believe we should
look at only one side of it, as we do
when we confine our view to the bene-

fit to accrue to the sisal plantation at
Ewa. The whole people will be ben-
efited, because the poor man can also
grow sisal."

HOME RULERS QUARREL.

The Speaker defended his contention
that this bill was a measure in the in-
terest of poor Hawaiians at length, and
defended, also, the integrity of his own
position on the measure. "If the hon-
orable member," he said in conclusion,
"can prove that I have not been actuated
by patriotic motives, then I am will-
ing to resign my seat as a member of
this body. He has made the charge
that in supporting this bill I am trying
to divert money from the treasury, and
also that I had lied to my constituents,
and was two-tongued. If he was talk-
ing to the gallery, I am willing to over-
look the matter. He has not ad-
vanced any sound argument against
the bill. I make this statement, Mr.
Chairman, in vindication of my per-
sonal honor."

There were more speeches, Kupihea
indulging in one which nobody cared
to have translated into English, and
during the delivery of which, therefore,
the interpreter sat down and rested.
Then the committee rose and reported
progress and the House took a recess
until eight o'clock. Fernandez, from
the Printing Committee, reporting in
the meantime, that the County bill
would be ready for today.

EVENING SESSION.

After the House had been called to
order and the roll called, showing only
eighteen members present, the Speaker
announced that evening sessions would
be imperatively necessary hereafter,
there being but a few days of the ses-
sion remaining, and those who absented
themselves would be held strictly to account.

Then the House went into committee
of the whole, with Kumalee in the
chair, and consideration of the bill for
the promotion of diversified farming
was resumed. The bill was amended
so as to include manioc and Hawaiian
starch in the exemptions, and was then
harmoniously put through the com-
mittee. The committee thereupon re-
ported the bill back to the House, and
it was put upon its third reading, and
passed as amended.

The House then proceeded with the
order of the day, which was the third
reading of the income tax bill, fixing
the exemption at \$2,000. The vote was
11 to 7, and as this was not a majority
of the whole House the bill failed of
passage.

The House then proceeded to the more
or less amicable passage of a number
of Senate bills, after which an adjourn-
ment was taken until this morning.

IN THE SENATE

An invitation from R. L. C. Perkins
to accompany the House committee on
a lantern inspecting trip with Albert
F. Judd was accepted by the Senate
as a body.

Senator McCandless, for the public
lands committee, reported back the
plumbing bill with the recommendation
that sections 35 and 36 be made one
section; tabled to be taken up with
the bill.

Senator Paris reported favorably
Senate Bill No. 119, making minor
changes in the banking act; report
adopted, bill to be considered the third
time today.

The judiciary committee reported
favorably Senate Bill No. 145, substi-
tuting "Board of Health" for "Minister
of Interior," giving the former power
of appointing all inspectors; also Sen-
ate Bill No. 144, making "Fire Marshal"
"Chief Engineer"; also Senate Bill 143,
amending the law relating to nu-
isances. The three reports were adopt-
ed and the bills will be given third
reading today.

COMMITTEES MUST REPORT.

Senator Kalua presented a resolution
calling for \$3,500 appropriations for
school houses and teachers' cottages
on Maui; referred to education com-
mittee.

Senator Achi moved the insertion of
an item of \$20,000 in the appropriation

FOR NAVAL
ACADEMY

Prince Kuhio Invites
Young Men to Take
Examinations.

Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Delegate
to Congress, desires applications from
young men of good physical develop-
ment and sound mentality for appoint-
ment to the United States Naval
Academy at Annapolis. Speaking of
the matter yesterday Prince Kalani-
ana'ole said:

"Desiring that my nominations to
the Bureau of Navigation, Navy De-
partment, for the position of midship-
man from our Territory shall be of the
very best available, I invite the ap-
plication of any young man who be-
lieves he can pass the examination.

"The eligibility is from 15 to 20 years
and the qualifications are laid down in
the department rules.

"By calling upon me at the Kapo-
lan Estate offices at any time before
April 10 all applicants will be furnish-
ed with any and all information de-
sired."

The Delegate has asked the Super-
intendent of Public Instruction to co-
operate with him in notifying eligible
young men in the schools of the Terri-
tory of the opportunity at hand, and
several young men of the High School
are already buckling down to hard
study in anticipation of the examina-
tions.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Atkinson is sending copies of the fol-
lowing letter to all the school prin-
cipals in the Territory:

Delegate Kalaniana'ole will on April
11th make a nomination for a midship-
man from the Territory of Hawaii. If
you know any youth aged between 15
and 20 who will fill the requirements
enclosed I will be happy to submit his
name to the Delegate for selection. An
examination will have to be passed,
and on the event of the principal nom-
inee failing, there will be three alterna-
tes to be examined. You will kindly
reply immediately, as the time is very
short.

The examination for appointment
consists of the candidate being able to
read and write understandingly. He
must be able to write from dictation
paragraphs from standard pieces of En-
glish literature, both prose and poetry.
Candidates must exhibit thorough
familiarity with English grammar.
They must pass a satisfactory examina-
tion in descriptive geography, particu-
larly of the United States. Questions
will be given under the following heads:
definitions of latitude and longitude;
the zones, grand divisions of land and
water; character of coast lines; trade
winds, direction and position of im-
portant mountain ranges; principal rivers,
tributaries and bodies of water into
which they empty; position of inde-
pendent states, boundaries and capital
cities; positions and political connec-
tions of colonial possessions, etc. There
is also an examination on United States
and world history, arithmetic, algebra
and geometry.

bill for a sewer in Kalihi, near the
Kamehameha Schools. The introducer
said that the trustees of the Kameha-
meha Schools were willing to pay
\$5,000 towards a sewer; referred to
health committee.

Senator Nakaapahu introduced a
resolution calling for an appropriation
of \$5,300 for roads on Kauai. Senator
Baldwin moved that the resolution go
to the public lands committee. Senator
Kalaupokalani objected, and said there
wasn't any use referring resolutions to
that committee; he had a resolution
relating to Fort street repairs and a
cemetery before the committee, which
had never been reported. He objected
to having resolutions side tracked into
the waste basket, and wanted a new
committee appointed.

President Crabbe said he would re-
quire all committees who had resolu-
tions under consideration for five days
to report within three days. Senator
McCandless explained that these resolu-
tions were held up because the com-
mittee was trying to ascertain how
much money the Territory would have
above the current expenditures. He
said four or five times the amount
which could be expended had been asked,
and though the improvements no
doubt were necessary, yet the appro-
priations should be made in proportion
to the taxes paid by each district.

President Crabbe said that it was not
the duty of committees to say the Sen-
ate should make certain appropriations
but only to find out whether or not
they were needed.

Senator McCandless replied that the
committee didn't want to recommend
any appropriations when there was no
money available to pay them. The
committee would report back all resolu-
tions with the recommendation that
they be laid on the table.

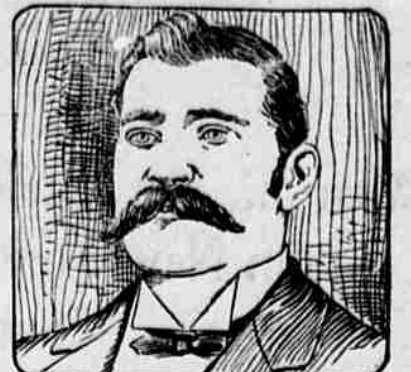
Senator Baldwin said it was the duty
of the committee to consider only the
need of improvements; that the Leg-
islature always had appropriated dou-
ble the amount of money available,
and the government officials decided
what improvement was most necessary.
The discussion was finally ended by
an announcement from the President
that all committees would be required
to report on next Monday.

EMERGENCY BILL PASSED.

Senator Brown, for the conference
committee on the emergency appro-
priation bill, reported the bill as agreed

Can't Eat

You certainly don't want to eat if
you are not hungry. But you must
eat, and you must digest your food,
too. If not, you will become weak,
pale, thin. Good food, good appetite,
good digestion,—these are essential.



Mr. Robert Venus, of Launceston, Tas-
mania, sends us his photograph and says:
"I suffered greatly from loss of appetite,
indigestion, pains in the stomach, weakness,
and nervousness. Several doctors tried in
vain to give me relief. A friend then induced
me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it had done
him much good. The first bottle worked
wonders for me. Soon my appetite came
back, my indigestion was cured, and I was
strong and hearty."

**AYER'S
Sarsaparilla**

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas."
Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep your bowels in good condition by using
Ayer's Pills. They cure constipation, coated
tongue, biliousness, sick headache.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

**THE FIRST
American Savings &
Trust Co.**
OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and
King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
interest allowed for yearly deposits at
the rate of 4% per cent per annum.
Rules and regulations furnished upon

Ex "Sonoma"

A new supply of

Fresh Vegetable and
Flower

SEEDS

Just Received.

5c Per Package

and guaranteed fresh.

**Hollister
Drug COMPANY.**

Fort Street.

**CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
NEW YORK LINE**
Regular Packets
Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
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upon and it passed third reading with-
out a dissenting vote.

Senate Bill No. 105, providing for the
redemption of real estate after fore-
closure, passed third reading, Kalaupokalani, Kaohi, and Nakaapahu voting
against it.

The bill providing for a commission
to consider the 1885 claims went over
until today on third reading at the
request of Senator Woods, who stated
that some amendments had been made
which he did not understand.

CHINESE FUND.

Senate Bill No. 134, providing a
trustee for the Chinese fund, passed
third reading with a number of amend-
ments and after lengthy discussion.
The motion of Senator McCandless for
a postponement of its consideration
until Monday was lost. Senator Achi
moved to strike out the words which
made the money payable to the Chinese
only upon their leaving the country,
but the motion was lost. Senator Achi

(Continued on page 7.)

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

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Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

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H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

PEARL HARBOR DREDGER RECORD

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Pearl Harbor dredger was taken inside the harbor yesterday afternoon after having done a record month's work in cutting in the channel, which is now three-quarters completed. The dredger was working over the deepest part of the channel when taken off the work. The month was a comparatively easy one with the dredger, but constant thumping has loosened up a few bolts and it is necessary to tighten up the machinery before putting the machine to another month's hard work.

The April 1 joker was out yesterday, and attempted to waylay people with stories to the effect that the dredger had taken a start for the bottom of the channel. Walter F. Dillingham was put to the necessity of making a hot chase to the Peninsula to ascertain what the loss was, only to find the dredger lying peacefully in the harbor. It was ascertained that a good friend had given him the tip to take the long trip to keep him away from a social function last evening, but he was equal to the occasion and appeared on time.

The following sugar is reported on Kauai ready for shipment by Purser Simerson of the Mikahala arriving yesterday: K. S. M., 800 bags; W., 400; Mak., 12,100; G. & R., 3,200; M.B., 35,000; K. P., 3,000; H. M., 3,000; G. F., 3,205; M. S. Co., 69,089; K. S. Co., 4,000.

Dr. A. J. Derby has returned from Kauai.

MCANDLESS TELLS OF AN ATTEMPT TO BULLDOZE HIM

(Continued from Page 2.)

Achi retorted: "Too many cooks spoil the broth."

Senator Achi wanted the 21 year age limit for a master plumber stricken out, but this was lost. The board is required to hold examinations as the occasion "shall" require.

An amendment offered by the committee to do away with sewer charges was not adopted.

Senator Dickey wanted the section stricken out making the sewer connection compulsory, saying it would harm many poor people. Finally he offered an amendment requiring the connection to be made at the expense of the city, county, or territory.

Senator Isenberg said there would have to be an appropriation for the purpose. He stated that Honolulu needed sewers worse than any place on earth, and the proposed law was of great importance. The amendment carried, requiring the government to make the connection at its own expense; also one making an annual charge of \$2 for sewers.

The amendment by Achi requiring plans to be filed only when the expense of plumbing is in excess of \$300 was carried.

Section 30, requiring grease traps of 20 gallons for residences and 50 gallons for hotels, was amended to 10 and 25 gallons. The committee recommendation giving the power to the inspector was rejected on motion of Senator Isenberg, who stated that he objected to the petty authority of health officials. He said he had the cleanest stables in town, and yet an official came around the other day and told him the floors were dirty.

Senator Dickey's amendment to section 32, requiring four inch vent pipes only in houses connected with sewer or cess pool carried. The bill made "it" compulsory for "every house" to be so fitted.

Section 35 was found to have omitted sizes of branch vents and it was referred back to the public lands committee. Section 36 was also referred back.

On motion of Senator Brown section 37, requiring the removal of caps and cowl from ventilating pipes of old work was stricken out.

The rule relating to refrigerators is made not to apply to residences.

Section 71 was stricken out. The committee amendment requiring notice of entry upon a residence by the inspector was adopted.

The bill was laid upon the table until the report of the committee is received on the portions referred to it.

MUNICIPAL BILL PASSED.

The Senate passed the municipal bill unanimously on third reading last evening. The Home Rulers evidently were not interested in the measure, for only Kalua and Kalaupokalani were present, while all the Republicans but Baldwin were in their seats.

The section giving Territorial boards appointed for the purpose supervision over the city awakened some discussion. Senator Crabbe contended that once a city is established the Legislature could not interfere, while Senators Isenberg and Dickey held the opposite view.

Senator Dickey wanted the salaries of councilmen to be \$5 a day, not to exceed fifteen days a month instead of \$500 a year. The amendment was lost. The bill was then put on its passage, C. Brown, Wilcox, Dickey, Isenberg, McCandless, Achi, Crabbe, Paris, Kalua and Kalaupokalani voting yes.

President Crabbe announced that the Senate for the second time had kept its promise to the people.

LANTANA IN LEGISLATURE

The House committee on agriculture held a meeting yesterday afternoon and considered the Isenberg bill, already passed by the Senate, relating to agriculture, horticulture and entomology. The bill provides procedure for preventing the introduction of pernicious pests and blights dangerous to agriculture into the country. Messrs. Swanzy, Giffard, Albert Judd and L. A. Thurston, the committee of the Planters and the Chamber of Commerce, who sometime ago were appointed to confer with the committee on agriculture on the subject, met the members and presented arguments in favor of certain amendments to the bill. Mr. Perkins, the government entomologist, was also present and showed a number of new insects which were recently collected by Prof. Koebele in Mexico for the destruction of lantana. There are six varieties of this insect now being successfully propagated by Mr. Perkins. He also showed specimens of the lantana bushes which had been destroyed by the insects during their brief existence here.

GAY NOW HAS LANI

(Continued from page 3.)

mann, and it is understood that Mr. Gay did not allow Mrs. Neumann to suffer a loss on this paper.

Mr. Gay also holds a lease of the Irwin and Spreckels interests in the island, with a right to purchase option on the same. This gives Mr. Gay control of the entire island of Lanai which he will now devote to the purposes of cattle and sheep raising. The island contains a little less than 100,000 acres. It was at one time a very large sheep and cattle ranch but has run down considerably in late years. Mr. Gay has a great deal of expense before him to build up the ranches once more as considerable money for improvements will have to be expended. There are no fences at present and the erection of new ones will entail a large outlay.

SENATE FIXES LOANS WHILE HOUSE DEVOTES HOURS TO FARMERS

(Continued from Page 6.)

stated that the money should be paid to these people now; that it had been conditioned upon their leaving the country, and since annexation this could be no longer required. Senator Baldwin replied that the law was still in force, but Achi disputed the assertion and claimed that it had been repealed by the Organic Act.

Senator C. Brown stated that the law providing for a deposit conditioned that if the Chinese did not engage in agriculture they could be deported, and this fund was created by deposits from the Chinese to pay the expense of deportation. He said he thought the Chinese were entitled to the money, but it was a question of policy whether they should be given it without their leaving the country. The fund had been created to prevent the Chinese from becoming paupers or charges upon the government, so that they could be sent out of the country if they did not comply with the conditions.

"I believe if any Chinaman demanded this money, the trustees would be compelled to pay it over. The judgment could be obtained against a trustee," said Senator Brown, "but it could not be obtained against the Territory without its consent. The trustees could be sued and the Territory can't, and if a judgment was obtained against the government it could not be paid, because there is no appropriation."

MCANDLESS AFTER INTEREST.

Senator McCandless proposed an amendment requiring the trustee to pay to the Territory 6 per cent interest for the use of the money as long as it remained in the possession of the trustee. The Senator stated that the money was worth that amount to the Territory, and should not be turned over to a corporation without charge. The Territory has been using the fund and besides borrowed from banks at 6 per cent, and without this fund would have to borrow so much more. He said, further, that a lot of the Chinese would not get the money, because they could not come back if they did, while some were now registered merchants and others were not living. He contended that there would be about \$100,000 which would never be called for, and said that the bill was a reflection on the Treasurer and an intimation that he could not be trusted with the money. He suggested that the Treasurer be made the custodian of the fund, and that fire claims bonds be purchased as security.

Senator Brown replied that the Treasurer did not want the custody of the Chinese fund, and the bill had been introduced at his request to relieve him of the trouble. Senator Baldwin stated that the money was not a government fund, and that the Governor was anxious to get rid of its annoyance since the defalcations. He suggested that the trustees be compelled to give security, and that any balance not paid to Chinese be turned into the Treasury.

An amendment by Baldwin allowing other security than government bonds, to be approved by the Governor and Treasurer carried. The interest amendment by McCandless was lost.

An amendment by Achi, requiring the payment of any balance not paid out within six years to the government, was carried. Senator McCandless presented another amendment, providing that the fund should be put up at auction to the bidder of the highest interest, but it received no second. Senator Brown stated that it was only a plan to kill time. McCandless said he would guarantee 4 per cent interest being offered. The bill was then put on its passage and carried, McCandless voting no.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House bills were referred to committees on second reading and several Senate bills passed second reading at the opening of the afternoon session.

THE LOAN BILL.

Consideration of the Loan bill was begun with a general disposition on the part of the Senate to slash appropriations. Senator McCandless wanted a million dollars cut off the total of \$2,615,570. Senator C. Brown said the total must be made up of the separate items, so the amendment was postponed until the whole bill had been disposed of.

The first item of \$400,000 for the reorganization of Honolulu wharf system was cut to \$200,000, and the line "Completion of plans to require \$350,000 more" was stricken out. Senator Kalaupokalani wanted the item left at \$400,000 and said the Superintendent of Public Works ought to know what he wanted.

Senator McCandless wanted the whole bill referred to a special committee but this was lost.

The next item of \$6,000 for wharf at McGregor's Landing carried. Senator Dickey thought it ought to be at Maa-laea Bay. Senator Baldwin opposed this and Senator Kalua said Wailuku had declared in favor of McGregor's Landing.

The item of \$50,000 for dredging Honolulu harbor passed though Senator Paris objected that the United States should do this work. Other members said the Territory would have to take care of the harbor until the Federal authorities acted.

NO JUDICIARY BUILDING.

The item of \$45,000 for repairs to the Judiciary building was stricken out over the objection of Senator Brown. Senator Dickey stated that the building should be put on solid foundations and made fire proof; as it now rested on black sand. McCandless wanted the item referred to the Judiciary Committee but this also was lost.

The \$20,000 item for Wailuku court house passed. Senator Paris said this should be for a county court house but the amendment was lost.

Senator Dickey objected to the passing of these items and said each item should be referred to committee as called. Senator C. Brown replied that the Governor and Superintendent of Public Works had estimates of all these items and knew what was wanted. The Senate ought not to hire experts when estimates had already been made.

The item of \$3,500 for jail at East Kau passed, the \$4,000 item for jail at Hookeana and Kauhako was reduced to \$3,000.

NEW OAHU PRISON.

The item of \$100,000 for Oahu Prison passed though J. T. Brown moved to make it \$50,000. Repairs for Oahu Jail, \$20,000; Hilo Jail, \$16,000; new Insane Asylum, Oahu, \$75,000; new dispensary, Honolulu, \$8,000; garbage crematory, \$10,000; sewerage, Honolulu, \$83,280, all passed.

Senator Achi moved the insertion of an item of \$20,000 for Kailhi sewer, which was lost.

Other sewerage items for Hilo and Lahaina, for new fire stations, for laundries, etc., passed.

FOR THE WATER PLANT.

The items of \$150,000 for Nuuanu reservoir, and \$50,000 for filtration plant were referred to the special Pahoa water committee.

The \$25,000 for high lift reservoir went to the same committee. Senator Brown stated the committee was awaiting an answer to the McCandless resolution.

The item of \$20,000 for water development of Lualualei was stricken out.

Waimae, Hawaii, water supply; electric light plant, Honolulu, \$50,000; underground conduits, \$150,000, were passed.

Senator McCandless wanted an item of \$1500 inserted for school house at Kahana which was carried. Achi proposed another item of \$4,000 for Alea or Halawa school house and teacher's cottage, which was referred to a special committee.

Senator Wilcox said there was already an item of \$5,000 for new main road from Kalaupokalani to Honolulu, South Kona, was stricken out. The item of \$50,000 for road from Pahala to Volcano House carried over objections.

Senator J. T. Brown moved the insertion of an item of \$12,000 for a new road in Puna. Carried.

All the items in the bill for South Hilo passed.

The item of \$20,000 for road between Ooakala and Kukaia in Hamakua was reduced to \$10,000; \$10,000 having already been appropriated in the emergency bill.

Senator McCandless wanted the \$30,000 item for Waipio Beach road cut out. Senator Achi said Hamakua wanted too much—\$160,000. Senators Woods, Paris and Kalaupokalani said the Waipio road was very necessary and work upon it had already been started. The item was passed for "new road, Waipio."

The remainder of the Hamakua road items passed.

Senator Paris moved for the insertion of an item of \$25,000 for a new court house and jail in West Hawaii. Senator Kalaupokalani said there had been a court house established there since the first missionary landed. Paris replied that the present court house used to be a skating rink. The item passed at \$20,000.

Senator J. T. Brown moved the insertion of an item of \$5,000 for the improvement of Richardson avenue from Front street to Volcano road. Carried.

Senator McCandless said that as senators from other islands did not intend to economize he intended to move a reconsideration of the Oahu items.

Senator J. T. Brown proposed \$15,000 for roads wanted by homesteaders which was rejected as repairs. The petition is to be taken up with the Appropriation bill.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening consideration of the loan bill was resumed, Maui roads and bridges being taken up.

The item for a branch road to the upper Nahiku lots in Hana, \$10,000, was stricken out.

The item of \$5,000 for a horse trail from Nahiku to Kailua was raised to \$10,000. The item of \$3,000 for a trail to the summit of Haleakala was increased to \$5,000. The items for Makawao, Wailuku and Lahaina passed as in the bill.

Senator McCandless moved the insertion in the section for Oahu roads and bridges of \$5,000 for concrete bridge at Waikane, carried.

Senator Achi moved the insertion of an item of \$10,000 for repairs to the Pali road; lost.

The item for new bridges in Ewa and Waimae was increased from \$15,000 to \$25,000. Senator McCandless said the bridges were needed for steam plows to pass over, and the district had paid \$350,000 in taxes in two years. Senator C. Brown suggested that the plantations ought to build their own bridges. The other items for Oahu were carried as in the bill.

The item for the Fort street extension was increased from \$20,000 to \$30,000, "or so much thereof as is necessary."

An item of \$25,000 was inserted for extension of Queen street, on motion of Achi. The remainder of the Honolulu items passed.

KAUAI'S ITEMS PASSED.

The item of \$12,000 for an embankment, Waimae river, Kauai, was increased to \$20,000, on motion of Nakaa-pahu. The item of \$1,000 for a road from Koloa to Kukuluia Bay was increased to \$1,500, on motion of Nakaa-pahu.

An item of \$13,400 for a road from Hanalei to Waimae was inserted, on motion of Senator Wilcox. An item of \$25,000 for county buildings at Lihue, proposed by the same Senator, was carried.

The item of \$10,000 for a road to the upper Nahiku lots, which had previously been stricken out, and one for \$10,000 for a horse trail at Nahiku, which was carried, were reconsidered upon motion of Senator Dickey, and referred to a special committee composed of Dickey, Kalua and Baldwin.

On motion of Senator Baldwin an item of \$1,200 for the Kihel road fence was inserted; also an item of \$800 for a bridge at Awalaui Gulch.

On motion of Senator McCandless an item for repairs to the Judiciary building, which had previously been stricken out, was referred to a special committee composed of McCandless and Baldwin.

On motion of Senator Kalaupokalani, the item of \$83,280 for Honolulu sewerage was reconsidered, and he moved it be raised to \$110,000. J. T. Brown moved that it be put at \$2,000,000. Senator Dickey said the item as passed was all that had been asked. Senator Kalaupokalani said the increase was necessary to maintain the health of Honolulu. Senator Achi said the money was needed for sewers in the Fifth district, which district the government had always ignored, though it paid the most taxes. Senator McCandless moved to amend to read \$100,000, which carried.

Senator Baldwin moved a reconsideration of the \$20,000 item for the Wailuku court house, and asked that it be made for county buildings and increased to \$25,000, which carried.

Senator Paris moved an increase of the \$16,000 item for the Hilo jail to \$30,000, to include county buildings, which carried.

Senator J. T. Brown moved the insertion of an item of \$2,000 for a court house at Poho, Puna, Hawaii, carried.

Senator Achi proposed an item of \$2,500 for a road in South Kona, where 3,000 acres are to be opened this month for settlers; carried.

Senator McCandless proposed an increase of the item of \$134,000 for Oahu school houses to \$153,900; not considered, as the item is in the hands of a committee.

Senator Paris moved a reconsideration of the items for Hawaii county buildings; lost.

President Crabbe announced that the total was now within \$22,300 of the amount in the original loan bill.

An amendment by Achi, giving supervisors the powers of road boards when the county bill is passed was carried. The Senate then adjourned.

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ready an item of \$4,000 for Halawa in the bill. President Crabbe appointed Achi and McCandless on the committee.

Senator Paris asked that Hawaii's school house appropriation be increased from \$33,800 to \$10,000. Senator Wilcox said the Education Committee had recommended an item of \$4,200 for Olan school house which should be passed. Senator McCandless opposed the increase for Hawaii and said there had only been a reduction of \$1,000 from the original estimate. The item was carried at \$10,000.

The school house appropriation for Maui, Molokai and Lanai was increased from \$53,700 to \$55,000 on motion of Senator Baldwin.

Senator Achi moved a reconsideration of Oahu's school item at \$134,700 and that it be made \$155,000. This was lost and the special committee will consider the whole item.

Items for Federal experiment station, \$4,500; survey office vaults, and \$30,000 for army passed.

Senator Achi moved that \$15,000 for road stables be split up for two stables; one in the Fourth and one in the Fifth Districts. Carried on rising vote.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

On motion of Senator Kaohi an item of \$3,000 for wharf at Kawaiaha was inserted. An item of \$1,000 for road in North Kohala proposed by Kaohi was rejected as being for repairs.

An item of \$4,500 for a road from Mahukona to Waimae in North Kohala proposed by Senator Woods was carried.

The item of \$5,000 for road to Napoos, Kealahakua, was changed to \$10,000 for Kailua road.

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